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Ontario Legislative Assembly

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OF THE

# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

---

From FEBRUARY 13th, 1917, to April 12th, 1917  
(BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE)

---

IN THE SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF  
OUR SOVEREIGN LORD, KING GEORGE V.

---

Being the Third Session of the Fourteenth Legislature of Ontario.

---

SESSION 1917

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## LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:—

1. Speech at opening, 7.
2. To be taken into consideration, 10.
3. Motion for Address in reply, 14, 27.
4. Amendment proposed *re* franchise to Women, 15. Declared out of order, 26.
5. Amendment proposed and superseded *re* Nickel industry, 32-3.
6. Address carried and ordered to be engrossed and presented, 34-5.
7. Recommends Resolutions involving expenditure of public moneys, 96, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167 174, 246, 256.



8. Transmits Estimates, 36, 155, 194.

9. Assents to Bills, 273-4.

10. Speech at close of Session, 274.

LIONS HEAD, VILLAGE OF:—

Petition for Act of incorporation, 17. Reported, 38. Bill (No. 6), introduced and referred, 40. Reported, 53. Second reading, 65. House goes into Committee on, 77. Third reading, 194. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 74.) Petition against, 46.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACTS:—

Report presented, 63. (*Sessional Papers No. 28.*) Printed.

LIVE STOCK BRANCH:—

Report presented, 261. (*Sessional Papers No. 38.*) Printed.

LOAN CORPORATIONS:—

Report presented, 260. (*Sessional Papers No. 12.*) Printed.

LOAN AND TRUST CORPORATIONS ACT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act.*

LOANS FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES:—See *Agricultural Purposes.*

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT ACT:—

Bill (No. 118), introduced to amend, 86. Second reading and referred to Municipal Committee, 140.

LONDON, CITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 17. Reported, 83. Bill (No. 36), introduced and referred, 85. Reported, 137. Second reading, 148. House goes into Committee on, 156. Third reading, 213. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 75.)

LONDON, HOTEL DIEU ST. JOSEPH, OF DIOCESE OF:—

Petition for Act to incorporate, 17. Reported, 39. Bill (No. 2), introduced and referred, 40. Reported; fees remitted, 53. Second reading, 65. House goes into Committee on, 77. Third reading, 194. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 105.)

## McCUTCHEON BROTHERS:—

Questions as to cost of trial of, 117.

## McPHERSON AND FRENCH:—

Return ordered, of correspondence and documents relating to matters arising, etc., 139. Presented, 196. (*Sessional Papers No. 78.*) Not printed.

## MACHINE GUNS:—

1. Return ordered, of correspondence in reference to, purchased out of moneys of Province, 22. Presented, 56. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*) Not printed.
2. Return ordered, showing on what dates purchased, etc., 154. (*Not brought down.*)
3. Question as to inspection of, 118.

## MAGNETAWAN, VILLAGE OF:—

Fees on Bill remitted, 53. (*Not proceeded with.*)

## MANHOOD SUFFRAGE REGISTRATION ACT:—

Bill (No. 126), introduced to amend, 96. Order for second reading discharged, 219.

## MANITOULIN ISLAND:—

Question as to survey of islands adjacent to, 190.

## MARRIED WOMEN:—See *Women.*

## MATHESON DEBENTURES:—See *Municipal Debentures.*

## MEMBERS:—

1. Notifications of vacancies and issue of new writs, 2-7.
2. Take oaths and seats, 7.

3. House adjourns out of respect to memory of deceased, 12.
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#### MERCER REFORMATORY:—

Return ordered, shewing total cost of knitting plant installed at, etc., 161. Presented, 184. (*Sessional Papers No. 76.*) Not printed.

#### MIDLAND, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 91. Reported, 114. Bill (No. 55), introduced and referred, 116. Reported, 143. Second reading, 149. House goes into Committee on, 156. Third reading, 194. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 76).

#### MIMICO, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act to incorporate, 17. Reported, 39. Bill (No. 25), introduced and referred, 41. Reported, 53. Second reading, 65. House goes into Committee on, 204. Third reading, 213. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 77).

#### MINES AND MINING:—

1. Bill (No. 163), introduced to amend the Mining Tax Act, 160. Second reading, 195. Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified, passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 246-8. House goes into Committee, 249. Third reading, 249. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 7.)
2. Bill (No. 167), introduced to amend the Mining Act, 189. Second reading; House goes into Committee on, 220. Third reading, 255. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 11.)
3. Return ordered shewing how many Patents of lands have been issued under the Mines Act, in the District of Sudbury, to Corporations since February 8th, 1906, in addition to the six patents issued to Canada Copper Company in December, 1916, etc., 75. (*Not brought down.*)
4. Report presented, 260. (*Sessional Papers No. 4.*) Printed.



## MOND NICKEL COMPANY:

Question as to amount paid by, under Mining Tax Act, 42. See *Canada Copper Company. Nickel.*

## MONTEITH DEMONSTRATION FARM:—

Report presented, 262. (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*) Printed.

## MOORE, WILLIAM J.:—

Petition for Act respecting the Estate of, 57. Reported, 84. Bill (No. 53), introduced and referred, 85. Reported; fees remitted, 137. Second reading, 148. House goes into Committee on, 216. Third reading, 238. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 111.)

MORTGAGORS AND PURCHASERS RELIEF ACT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act.*

## MOTOR VEHICLES ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 116), introduced to amend, 86. Second reading and referred to Municipal Committee, 144. Reported, 185. House goes into Committee on, 241. Third reading, 241. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 49.)
2. Bill (No. 117) introduced to amend, 86. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 140. Reported as embodied in Bill No. 116, 185. See *above.*

## MOYES, JOHN W.:—

Return ordered, of correspondence relating to the attempted arrest of, 66. (*Not brought down.*)

MUNICIPAL ARBITRATIONS ACT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act.*

## MUNICIPAL BUREAUS:—

Bill (No. 92), introduced respecting Private, Voluntary and, 55. Second reading, 70. House goes into Committee on, 95. Third reading, 212. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 37.) See *Bureaus of Municipal Affairs.*

## MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS:—

Bill (No. 59), introduced to amend the Act to authorize and confirm grants by, for Patriotic Purposes, 54. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 88. Reported, 116. House goes into Committee on, 196. Third reading, 214. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 41.)

## MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES:—

Bill (No. 158), introduced to authorize the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to guarantee the payment of certain, 160. Second reading, 174. House goes into Committee on, 198. Third reading, 214. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 9.)

## MUNICIPAL LAW:—

1. Bill (No. 70), introduced to amend, 14. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 50. Reported, 185.
2. Bill (No. 91), introduced to amend, 55. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 119. Reported, 185.
3. Bill (No. 95), introduced to amend, 62. Second reading, 127. House goes into Committee on, 141, 158. Order discharged; provisions incorporated with Bill No. 164. See *below*, 19.
4. Bill (No. 96), introduced to amend, 62. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 94. Reported, 185.
5. Bill (No. 97), introduced to amend, 62. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 106. Reported, 185.
6. Bill (No. 99), introduced to amend, 62. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 106. Reported, 185.
7. Bill (No. 104), introduced to amend, 68. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 106. Reported, 185.
8. Bill (No. 107), introduced to amend, 69. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 155. Reported, 185.
9. Bill (No. 108), introduced to amend, 69. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 147. Reported, 185.

10. Bill (No. 110), introduced to amend, 73. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 119. Reported, 185.
11. Bill (No. 113), introduced to amend, 82. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 119. Reported, 185.
12. Bill (No. 120), introduced to amend, 91. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 147. Reported, 185.
13. Bill (No. 128), introduced to amend, 104. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 147. Reported, 185.
14. Bill (No. 138), introduced to amend, 126. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 147. Reported, 185.
15. Bill (No. 143), introduced to amend, 126. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 147. Reported, 185.
16. Bill (No. 144), introduced to amend, 126. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 147. Reported, 185.
17. Bill (No. 145), introduced to amend, 126. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 147. Reported, 185.
18. Bill (No. 149), introduced to amend, 138. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 147. Reported, 185.
19. Bill (No. 164), introduced "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1917," 188. Second reading, 210. House goes into Committee on, 245. Third reading, 245. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 42.)
20. Committee appointed, 31. Report, 116, 185.

#### MUNICIPAL SECURITIES:—

Bill (No. 159), introduced respecting the rate of interest payable by Ontario on, 160. Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 162-3. Second reading, 174. House goes into Committee on, 198. Third reading, 214. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 8.)

## NIAGARA FALLS AND STAMFORD:—

Petition for Act respecting, 29 - Reported, 57. Bill (No. 15), introduced and referred, 60. Reported, 81. Second reading, 88. House goes into Committee on, 204. Third reading, 213. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 78.)

## NICKEL:—

1. Report of Commission presented, 157. (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*) Printed.
2. Question as to time of appointment of Commission to investigate manufacture of; meetings; cost of, etc., 19.
3. Question as to process of refining, proposed to be adopted at Port Colborne Nickel Refinery, 219.
4. Return ordered, of statements furnished by Canada Copper Company; International Nickel Company; Mond Nickel Company; and other companies, producing, under Sec. 8 of the Mining Act; reports, correspondence, etc., 21. Presented, 120. (*Sessional Papers No. 69.*) Not printed.
5. Return ordered, showing cost of Commission, etc., 191. Presented, 236. (*Sessional Papers No. 80.*) Not printed.
6. Motion proposed and negatived, *re* action to acquire absolute control of nickel mines, etc., 221-2.
7. Motion proposed and negatived, *re* agreement with Canada Copper Co'y: by Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, and the institution of proceedings to recover arrears of taxes, 233.

## NORTH BAY, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act respecting the water supply of, 17. Reported, 38. Bill (No. 20), introduced and referred, 41. Reported withdrawn; fees remitted, 158.

## NORTHERN AND NORTH-WESTERN ONTARIO DEVELOPMENT ACT:—

Bill (No. 169), introduced to amend, 189. Second reading, 210. House goes into Committee on, 218. Third reading, 253. R.A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 12.) See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

## NORTHERN RIDING AND DRIVING ASSOCIATION:—See *Gore Bay Riding and Driving Association*.



## ONTARIO COMPANIES ACT:—

Bill (No. 66), introduced to amend, 12. Second reading, 25. House goes into Committee on, 109, 215. Third reading, 215. R.A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 38.)

ONTARIO GAME AND FISHERIES ACT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

## ONTARIO ELECTION ACT:—

Bill (No. 175), introduced to amend, 257. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; Third reading, 257-8. R.A., 273. 7 Geo. V. c. 6.) See *Elections. Statute Law Amendment Act*.

## ONTARIO HIGHWAYS ACT:—

Bill (No. 94), introduced to amend, 55. Second reading, 106. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 212. R.A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 18.) See *Highway Improvement Act. Highway Travel Act*.

## ONTARIO INSURANCE ACT:—

Bill (No. 119), introduced to amend, 86. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 120. Committee named, 127. Reported adversely, 200. See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

## ONTARIO JOCKEY CLUB:—

Question as to increase in capital stock, 92. See *Racing Associations*.

## ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS ACT:—

Bill (No. 135), introduced to amend, 108. Second reading, 127. House goes into Committee on, 150, 238. Third reading, 239. R.A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 36.)

## ONTARIO, PROVINCE OF:—

Return ordered, shewing population of, for each of the years 1900 to 1916; public debt and public debt *per capita*, 119. (*Not brought down.*)

## ONTARIO RAILWAY ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 105), introduced to amend, 68. Order for second reading discharged, 156.
2. Bill (No. 121), introduced to amend, 92. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 147. Reported, 186. House goes into Committee on, 197, 239. Third reading, 239. R.A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 39.) See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

## ONTARIO RAILWAY AND MUNICIPAL BOARD:—

1. Bill (No. 82), introduced to amend the Act, 47. Second reading, 156. *Not proceeded with*.
2. Bills referred to, 42, 60, 85. Report, 89, 124, 152.
3. Report presented, 259. (*Sessional Papers No. 49.*) Printed.

## ONTARIO REFORMATORY:—

1. Question as to amount of wool purchased for, 43.
2. Question as to number of prisoners at, 161.
3. Return ordered. of copies of pay rolls of Industrial Department of, etc., 44. Presented, 64. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*) Not printed. See *Guelph Prison Farm*.

ONTARIO SUMMARY CONVICTIONS ACT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

## ONTARIO TELEPHONE ACT:—

Bill (No. 102), introduced to amend, 64. Second reading, 94. House goes into Committee on, 110. Third reading, 212. R.A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 40.)

## ONTARIO TEMPERANCE ACT:—

Bill (No. 155), introduced to amend, 147. Second reading, 182. House goes into Committee on, 192, 218, 253. Third reading, 253. R.A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 50.)

## ONTARIO VOTERS' LISTS ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 125), introduced to amend, 96. Second reading and referred to Legal Committee, 140. Reported, 160. House goes into Committee on, 196. Third reading, 253. *Provisions embodied in Bill No. 172. See below.*
2. Bill (No. 172), introduced to amend, 235. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 258. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 4.) See *Statute Law Amendment Act.*

ORE BODY:—See *Falconbridge, Township of.*

ORGANIZATION OF RESOURCES ACT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act.*

## ORPINGTON HOSPITAL:—

Question as to total capital expenditure, 43.

## OTTAWA, CITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 38. Reported, 84. Bill (No. 39), introduced and referred, 85. Reported, 157. Second reading, 199. House goes into Committee on, 217. Third reading, 238. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 79.)

## OTTAWA, ROMAN CATHOLIC EPISCOPAL CORPORATION:—

Petition for Act respecting, 46. Reported, 58. Bill (No. 48), introduced and referred, 61. Reported, 115. Second reading, 141. Fees remitted, 200. House goes into Committee on, 216. Third reading, 238. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 100.)

## OTTAWA, ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS:—

1. Bill (No. 153), introduced respecting the appointment of a Commission for, 144. Motion for second reading and six months' hoist proposed and negatived, 182-4. Second reading, 184. House goes into Committee on, 202. Third reading, 249. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 59.)
2. Bill (No. 154), introduced respecting the, 144. Motion for second reading and six months' hoist proposed and negatived, 200-1. Second reading, 202. House goes into Committee on, 248. Third reading, 255. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 60.)

## PAPER CONTRACTS:—

Copies of presented, 141. (*Sessional Papers No. 72.*) Printed. Ratified by House, 162.

## PARIS, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act to vest certain lands in the corporation of, 17. Reported, 38. Bill (No. 7), introduced and referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 41. Reported and referred to Committee on Private Bills, 45. Reported, 68. Second reading, 76. House goes into Committee on, 204. Third reading, 213. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 80.)

## PAROLE, ONTARIO BOARD OF:—

Bill (No. 140), introduced respecting, 126. Second reading, 144. House goes into Committee on, 150, 215. Third reading, 215. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 63.)

## PATRONAGE SYSTEM:—

Motion that it is inimical to the highest efficiency of the Public Service; superseded by amendment, 66-7.

## PELEE, TOWNSHIP OF:—

1. Petition for Act to authorize the Public School Board to use the McCormick School Trust Funds for certain purposes, 46. Reported, 83. Bill (No. 50), introduced and referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 85. Reported and referred to the Committee on Private Bills, 122. Reported, 142. Second reading, 149. *Provisions amalgamated with Bill (No. 51), 173. See below.*
2. Petition for Act respecting, 46. Reported, 83. Bill (No. 51), introduced and referred, 85. Reported, 138. Second reading, 148. House goes into Committee on, 156. Third reading, 213. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 81.)

## PENETANGUISHENE, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 17. Reported, 38. Bill (No. 8), introduced and referred to the Railway and Municipal Board, 41. Reported and referred to Committee on Private Bills, 89. Reported, 138. Second reading, 148. House goes into Committee on, 156. Third reading, 194. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 82.)



## PETERBOROUGH, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 17. Reported, 39. Bill (No. 29), introduced and referred, 42. Reported, 53. Second reading, 65. House goes into Committee on, 204. Third reading, 213. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 83.)

## PETROLIA, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 18. Reported, 39. Bill (No. 37), introduced and referred to the Railway and Municipal Board, 42. Reported and referred to the Committee on Private Bills, 152. Reported, 173. Second reading, 199. House goes into Committee on, 217. Third reading, 238. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 84.)

## PHARMACY ACT:—

Bill (No. 88), introduced to amend, 52. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 76. Reported, 185. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 253. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 35.)

PICKERING COLLEGE:—See *Friends' Seminary*.

## PORT ARTHUR, CITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 18. Reported, 58. Bill (No. 35), introduced and referred, 61. Reported, 115. Second reading, 141. House goes into Committee on, 156. Third reading, 194. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 85.)

PORT ARTHUR AND FORT WILLIAM AGREEMENT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

## PORT McNICOLL, VILLAGE OF:—

Petition for Act of incorporation, 18. Reported, 84. Bill (No. 31), introduced and referred, 85. Reported, 157. Second reading, 199. House goes into Committee on, 217. Third reading, 238. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 86.) Petitions against, 56, 91.

## POWER COMMISSION ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 137), introduced to amend, 124. Order for second reading discharged, 243.

2. Bill (No. 170), introduced to amend, 193. Second reading; House goes into Committee on, 250. Third reading; amendment negatived, 250-2. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 20.)

#### PREFERENTIAL VOTING:—

Bill (No. 74), introduced, allowing Municipalities to adopt, 19. Order for second reading discharged, 219.

#### PRINTING:—

1. Committee appointed, 31. Report, 186, 211, 237, 264.
2. Recommend purchase of publications, 188, 237.
3. Recommend printing of certain documents, 211.
4. Recommend extra charge on book, 212. See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

#### PRISONERS IN GAOLS:—

Return ordered, shewing what number of, on 30th September, 1916, 94. Presented, 262. (*Sessional Papers No. 85.*) Not printed.

#### PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES:—

Report presented, 257. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*) Printed.

#### PRIVATE BILLS:—

1. Committee appointed, 30. Report, 52, 67, 81, 107, 115, 137, 142, 157, 173, 185, 200.
2. Time extended for Petitions, 54. For Bills, 81. For Reports of Committees, 107, 143, 173.
3. Recommendation *re* fines, etc., 200.

#### PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS:—

Committee appointed, 29. *No report.*

## PROVINCIAL AUDITOR:—

1. Report presented, 37. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*) Printed.
2. Question as to audit by, of Departmental Books, 191.

## PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM:—

Bill (No. 123), introduced to provide for, 92. Second reading, 110. House goes into Committee on, 144, 158. Third reading, 213. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 16.) See *Highways. Public Highway.*

## PROVINCIAL MUNICIPAL AUDITOR:—

Report presented, 260. (*Sessional Papers No. 8.*) Printed.

## PROVINCIAL SECRETARY:—

1. Report presented, 260. (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*) Printed.
2. Announces Prorogation, 276.

## PROVINCIAL WAR TAX:—

1. Question as to total amount received for 1915-16, 21.
2. Return ordered, shewing amount actually paid since January 1st, 1916, for war purposes, out of, etc., 21. Presented, 263. (*Sessional Papers No. 89.*) Not printed. See *War, the.*

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS:—

1. Committee appointed, 30. Report, 259.
2. Accounts presented, 37. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*) Printed.
3. Referred to Committee, 37.

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES PROTECTION ACT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act.*

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 77), introduced to amend, 32. Order for second reading discharged, 77.

2. Bill (No. 85), introduced to amend, 50. Order for second reading discharged, 77.
3. Bill (No. 60), introduced to amend, 54. Second reading and referred to Municipal Committee, 94. Reported, 186. House goes into Committee on, 254. Third reading, 254. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 51.)
4. Bill (No. 109), introduced to amend, 73. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 94.
5. Bill (No. 157), introduced to amend, 160. Order for second reading discharged, 199.

#### PUBLIC HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT:—

Bill (No. 93), introduced to amend the Act in aid of, 55. Second reading, 106. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 212. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 17.) See *Highways. Provincial Highway System.*

#### PUBLIC LANDS ACT:—

Bill (No. 168), introduced to amend, 189. Second reading; House goes into Committee on, 220-1. Third reading, 255. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 10.)

PUBLIC OFFICERS FEES ACT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act.*

PUBLIC SCHOOLS:—See *Education.*

PUBLIC SERVICE AND PUBLIC SERVICE ACT:—See *Inside Civil Service. Patronage System. Statute Law Amendment Act.*

#### PUBLIC TRUSTEE:—

Motion *re* appointment of officer to act as executor, etc., withdrawn, 139.

#### PUBLIC UTILITIES ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 130), introduced to amend, 105. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 147. Reported, 186. House goes into Committee on, 197. Discharged, provisions embodied in Bill (No. 156), 218. See *below.*



2. Bill (No. 156), introduced to amend, 160. Second reading, 174. House goes into Committee on, 198. Third reading, 214. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 47.)

#### PUBLIC WORKS:—

Report presented, 141. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*) Printed.

#### PULPWOOD:—

Question as to any reduction made, since January 1st, 1916, in dues paid or payable on, etc., 105.

#### QUEEN VICTORIA NIAGARA FALLS PARK:—

Report presented, 260. (*Sessional Papers No. 9.*) Printed. See *Statute Law Amendment Act.*

#### QUESTIONS:—

1. As to time of appointment of Commission to investigate manufacture of nickel, meetings, cost, etc., 19.
2. As to total amount received by Provincial Treasurer, under War tax, for 1915-16, 21.
3. As to total expenditures to date on Government House, for lands, improvements, etc., 23.
4. As to amount paid by Mond Nickel Company, 42.
5. As to amount paid by Canada Copper Company, 43.
6. As to capital expenditure on Orpington Hospital, 43.
7. As to quantity of wool purchased by Ontario Reformatory, 43.
8. As to capital expenditure on Whitby Asylum, 47.
9. As to item of \$24,027.22 being included in item of \$83,470.29 re Government House, 48.
10. As to amount of money collected for automobile licenses, 74.

11. As to graduates of Faculty of Forestry of Toronto University, in permanent Government service, 74.
12. As to application of Detroit and Windsor Ferry Company for purchase of water lots, 74.
13. As to rental paid by T. & N. O. R. Commission, etc., 86.
14. As to what service rendered Fire Marshal Heaton, by Superintendent of Police, 87.
15. As to number of pupils, living beyond three mile limit, attending Bracebridge Model School, 87.
16. As to increase in capital stock of Ontario Jockey Club, 92.
17. As to application pending, for increase of capital stock, by Hamilton Jockey Club, 93.
18. As to any reductions made in dues paid or payable on pulpwood, 105.
19. As to townships of colonization, north of Transcontinental Railway, being divided, 116.
20. As to payment, to Dr. Ryan, of his salary, 117.
21. As to total cost of trial of McCutcheon Bros., 117.
22. As to inspection of machine guns purchased by Province, 118.
23. As to licensing and inspection of Isolation Hospital on Selby Street, Toronto, 118.
24. As to S. A. Armstrong drawing salary from Province, 118.
25. As to amount of insurance carried by, and on behalf of, the T. & N. O. R. Com., 138.
26. As to estimated cost of administering Department of Agriculture, 153.
27. As to number of members of inside civil service enlisted, etc., 153.
28. As to number of prisoners at Guelph Reformatory in 1915-16, 161.

29. As to Ore body in Township of Falconbridge, being part of acreage patented to John E. Hodge, 189.
30. As to survey of islands adjacent to Manitoulin Island, 190.
31. As to identity of Alexander Fraser, 190.
32. As to inspection and auditing of books of Departments by Provincial Auditor, 191.
33. As to process of refining to be adopted at Nickel refinery at Port Colborne, 219.
34. As to compliance, by Canadian N. O. Railway, and Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, with provisions of Section 7 of Act, 220.

## RACETRACK GAMBLING:—

Motion proposed and negatived *in re*, 254-5.

## RACING ASSOCIATIONS:—

1. Return ordered, shewing how many charters issued to, etc., 48. Presented, 56. (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*) Printed.
2. Return ordered, of correspondence, *re* Devonshire Racetrack Co'y, 125. Presented, 236. (*Sessional Papers No. 81.*) Not printed.
3. Return ordered, of copy of charter of Gore Bay Riding and Driving Association, 161. Presented, 262. (*Sessional Papers No. 82.*) Not printed.
4. Return ordered, shewing date of incorporation, etc., of Thorncliffe Park Racing and Breeding Association, 258. (*Not brought down.*)
5. Question as to application pending *re* increase of capital stock, of Hamilton Jockey Club, 93.
6. Question as to increase of capital stock of Ontario Jockey Club, 92.
7. Motion proposed and negatived *re* race track gambling, 254-5.

RAILWAYS:—

Committee appointed, 29. Report, 172.

REGISTRY ACT:—

Bill (No. 141), introduced to amend, 126. Second reading, 144. House goes into Committee on, 151. Third reading, 212. R. A., 273. (7 Geo. V. c. 30.) See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

REGISTRY OFFICES:—

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## WALLACEBURG, TOWN OF:—

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JOURNALS  
OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY  
OF THE  
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

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Tuesday, February 13th, 1917.

PROCLAMATION.

Canada  
Province of }  
Ontario.

JOHN STRATHEARN HENDRIE.

GEORGE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Faithful, the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of Ontario and to every of you—GREETING.

ISAAC BENSON LUCAS, { **W**HEREAS it is expedient for certain causes  
Attorney General. and considerations to convene the Legislative  
Assembly of Our said Province, WE DO WILL that you and each of you,  
and all others in this behalf interested, on TUESDAY, the THIRTEENTH day  
of the month of FEBRUARY now next, at OUR CITY OF TORONTO,  
personally be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, act, do and  
conclude upon those things which, in Our Legislature of the Province of  
Ontario by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favour of  
God be ordained. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made  
Patent, and the Great Seal of Our Province of Ontario to be here-  
unto affixed: WITNESS, His Honour SIR JOHN STATHEARN HENDRIE,  
Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael  
and St. George, Commander of Our Royal Victorian Order, a Colonel  
in Our Militia of Canada, &c., &c., &c., LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of  
Our Province of Ontario, at Our Government House, in the City of  
Toronto, in Our said Province, this SEVENTEENTH day of JANUARY,  
in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen,  
and in the Seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Tuesday, the Thirteenth day of February, 1917, being the First Day of the Third Meeting of the Fourteenth Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Despatch of Business pursuant to a Proclamation of His Honour Sir John Strathearn Hendrie, Knight, &c., &c., &c., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province.

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PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that he had received notifications of vacancies which had occurred since the last Session of the House, and had issued his warrants to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for new Writs for the Election of Members to serve in the present Legislature for the following Electoral Districts:—

Muskoka;  
Perth, North;  
Toronto, South West, Seat "A";  
Simcoe, West; and  
Toronto, North West, Seat "B."

---

*To the Honourable David Jamieson, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.*

WE, the undersigned Robert Allan Pyne, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of N.E. Toronto, Seat "A," and George Howard Ferguson, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Grenville, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Muskoka by reason of the death of Samuel Henry Armstrong, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of Muskoka.

And we, the said Robert Allan Pyne and George Howard Ferguson, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Twenty-sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

ARTHUR H. SYDERE.  
HORACE WALLIS.

G. H. FERGUSON, [L.S.]  
R. A. PYNE, [L.S.]



*To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.*

SIR,

I hereby declare my intention of resigning my seat in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario for the Electoral Division of North Perth.

And I do hereby resign the same.

And I make this declaration and resignation under my hand and seal in the presence of the undersigned witnesses.

Signed and sealed on this 13th day of June, A.D. 1916.

Signed and sealed in our presence on the day and year above written.

THOMAS W. MCGARRY,

JAMES TORRANCE [L.S.]

G. H. FERGUSON.

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*To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.*

WE, the undersigned William Howard Hearst, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Sault Ste. Marie; and Robert Allan Pyne, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of North East Toronto, Seat "A," do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of South West Toronto, Seat "A" by reason of the death of the Honourable James Joseph Foy, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of South West Toronto, Seat "A."

And we, the said William Howard Hearst and Robert Allan Pyne, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

I. B. LUCAS.

W. H. HEARST, [L.S.]

R. A. PYNE, [L.S.]

*To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.*

WE, the undersigned William Howard Hearst, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Sault Ste. Marie; and Finlay George Macdiarmid, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of West Elgin, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of West Simcoe by reason of the death of the Honourable James Stoddart Duff, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of West Simcoe.

And we, the said William Howard Hearst and Finlay George Macdiarmid, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

G. H. FERGUSON.

W. H. HEARST, [L.S.]

F. G. MACDIARMID, [L.S.]

*To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.*

WE, the undersigned William Howard Hearst, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Sault Ste. Marie; and Finlay George Macdiarmid, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of West Elgin, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of North West Toronto, Seat "B" by reason of the acceptance of an office under the Crown, *to wit*: the office of Provincial Secretary and Registrar for the Province, by William David McPherson, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of North West Toronto, Seat "B."

And we, the said William Howard Hearst and Finlay George Macdiarmid, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Twentieth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

G. H. FERGUSON.

W. H. HEARST, [L.S.]

F. G. MACDIARMID, [L.S.]

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, that the Clerk had laid upon the Table the following Certificates:—

### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-sixth day of May, 1916, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to George White Boyer, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Muskoka, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of Muskoka in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of Samuel Henry Armstrong, Esquire, who had departed this life, George Walter Ecclestone, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected on the twelfth day of June, 1916, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the nineteenth day of June, 1916, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Toronto, January 10th, 1917.

Clerk, L. A.,

*Ex Officio* Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the sixteenth day of June, 1916, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to Thomas Magwood, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of North Perth, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of North Perth in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of James Torrance, Esquire, who had resigned, Francis Wellington Hay, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected on the tenth day of July, 1916, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the fourteenth day of July, 1916, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Toronto, January 10th, 1917.

Clerk, L. A.,

*Ex Officio* Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

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PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-seventh day of July, 1916, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to Russell Nesbitt, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Southwest Toronto, Seat "A," for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of South West Toronto, Seat "A," in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of the Honourable James Joseph Foy, who had departed this life, Herbert Hartley Dewart, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected on the twenty-first day of August, 1916, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-third day of August, 1916, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Toronto, January 10th, 1917.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,  
Clerk, L. A.,

*Ex Officio* Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

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## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-first day of December, 1916, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to Alexander Earle, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of West Simcoe, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of West Simcoe in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of the Honourable James Stoddart Duff, who, since his election as representative of the said District of West Simcoe, had departed this life, William Torrance Allen, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected on the fifteenth day of January, 1917, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the eighteenth day of January, 1917, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Toronto, January 31st, 1917.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,  
Clerk, L. A.,

*Ex Officio* Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

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## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-sixth day of December, 1916, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to John Tytler, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of North West Toronto, Seat "B," for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of North West Toronto, Seat "B," in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of William



David McPherson, Esquire, who since his election as representative of the said Electoral District of North West Toronto, Seat "B," has accepted an office of profit under the Crown, *to wit*: the Office of Provincial Secretary and Registrar of the Province, by reason whereof the seat of the said William David McPherson has become vacant, the Honourable William David McPherson has been returned as duly elected on the twenty-second day of January, 1917, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-seventh day of January, 1917, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Toronto, February 10th, 1917.

Clerk, L. A.,

*Ex Officio* Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

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George Walter Ecclestone, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Muskoka; Francis Wellington Hay, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of North Perth; Herbert Hartley Dewart, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of South West Toronto, Seat "A"; William Torrance Allen, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of West Simcoe; and the Honourable William David McPherson, Member for the Electoral District of North West Toronto, Seat "B," having taken the oaths and subscribed the Roll, took their seats.

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The House then adjourned during pleasure.

And after some time the House resumed.

His Honour Sir John Strathearn Hendrie, Knight, &c., &c., &c., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, then entered the House, and being seated in the Chair on the Throne, was pleased to open the Session by the following gracious Speech to the House:—

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:*

Since this House was last in session His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught completed his term of office as Governor-General, and took his departure for England, accompanied by sincere appreciation of his great services, as well as heartfelt good wishes for the future welfare of himself, his consort, and family.

It has been our privilege to receive another distinguished representative of our Sovereign in the person of the Duke of Devonshire, whose practical interest in the industries of the country and devotion to the Empire will prove very helpful at the present time. We join with our people in extending

to His Excellency, and also to the Duchess of Devonshire, the daughter of a former Governor-General of Canada, a cordial welcome to the Dominion.

In the great theatre of war Great Britain and her Allies have materially improved their position, while preparations for more decisive operations have been advanced on an enormous scale. The proposals for an inconclusive and obviously temporary peace have been met with a firm and united refusal on the part of the Allies, who have reaffirmed their determination to establish a lasting peace by enforcing adequate redress and guarantees for the future. In the face of the sacrifices and dangers entailed by the struggle, the confidence of our people remains undaunted and the credit of our country unimpaired. As Canadians we glory in the achievements, the valour and the patriotism of the men who have gone and are still going from this country to fight the battles of the Empire, while we recognize that we are under a heavy and lasting obligation alike to them and to their dependents. In this connection I desire to especially emphasize the fact that those of us who cannot give military service have a solemn duty to assist our fighting men by the practice of the utmost thrift and economy, individually and as a people, to the end that the full strength of the nation may be exerted to bring the war to a speedy and victorious conclusion.

I am glad to observe the splendid response the people of Ontario have made to the various appeals directed to them for war funds. Their contributions to the Red Cross and to the Patriotic Funds indicate a widespread desire to assist in a special manner these admirable undertakings. Believing that we should help as a Province in the beneficent work carried on by the Canadian Patriotic Fund, my advisors have made a grant of one million dollars to this organization. They have given an immediate and favourable response to the request of the military authorities for the doubling of the capacity of the Ontario Military Hospital at Orpington. Other proposals looking towards the needs of wounded soldiers have received sympathetic consideration.

I have observed with great satisfaction the part taken by the schools of the Province in the patriotic efforts entailed by the war, both by the enlistment of teachers and older pupils, and also by raising sums of money to aid worthy objects. The Measures taken by the Department of Education, through exemption from examinations, to promote enlistment and to provide labour for the farms have met with good results.

My Government participated in the conference recently called by the Dominion authorities to prepare plans for the settlement and employment of returned soldiers. On behalf of the Province the heartiest co-operation in these proposals was undertaken.

During the present year the Dominion of Canada will complete half a century of Confederation. We have every reason for gratitude to Providence for the blessings and the prosperity we have enjoyed during this period, and we also have undoubted reason for confidence in the future. I observe that it is proposed by the Dominion Government to fittingly commemorate this great occasion, and as a Province we shall be glad to assist in such an effort.

Although climatic conditions were not favourable last year to a full agricultural yield, yet in certain branches a satisfactory crop was obtained, so that on the whole the husbandman enjoyed a fair return for his labours. It is intended that a special effort shall be made this year to increase production of foodstuffs and to secure the additional labour so necessary to the prosperity of our farmers.

Under the Ontario Temperance Act, passed last Session, the prohibition of the sale within the Province of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes came into effect in September last. The operations of this measure have been productive of highly beneficial results.

Increased demands for electric power during the year have compelled the Hydro-Electric Power Commission to acquire additional current from one of the operating companies at Niagara Falls. The Commission is proceeding as rapidly as is practicable with the necessary works for the utilization for power purposes of all the water that the Province is entitled to divert above the Falls of Niagara.

Under the legislation of last Session a Trades and Labour Branch has been formed, a qualified Superintendent has been appointed, and good progress has been made with the work of this department.

An expert and thorough inquiry has been made into the refining of nickel within this Province and into mining taxation for Provincial purposes. The findings of the Commission will be laid before you in the shape of a report, and legislation based on information secured by the Commission will be brought down.

You will be asked to consider proposed legislation to provide for the settlement of returned soldiers upon the land; to create a fire prevention department; to authorize the construction of Provincial highways; to provide for certain farm loans; relating to hydro-electric development; to regulate co-operative societies; to provide for votes for soldiers; and for other purposes.

The finances of the Province are in a satisfactory state; the details will be submitted to you at an early date in the Public Accounts. Estimates for the current and ensuing fiscal years will be presented for your consideration.



I welcome you to the discharge of your Legislative duties, feeling confident that under the guidance of Providence your deliberations will promote the welfare of our Province and that the earnest patriotism of our people will find expression in your decisions.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to retire.

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Mr. Speaker then reported, That, to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy of His Honour's Speech, which he read.

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On motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Pyne, a Bill was introduced entitled "An Act respecting the Administration of Oaths of Office to persons appointed as Justices of the Peace," and the same was read the first time.

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On motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Pyne,

*Ordered*, That the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, to this House, be taken into consideration on Thursday next.

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On motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Pyne,

*Resolved*, That Select Standing Committees of this House, for the present Session, be appointed for the following purposes:—1. On Privileges and Elections; 2. On Railways; 3. On Miscellaneous Private Bills; 4. On Standing Orders; 5. On Public Accounts; 6. On Printing; 7. On Municipal Law; 8. On Legal Bills; 9. On Agriculture and Colonization; 10. On Fish and Game; which said Committees shall severally be empowered to examine and enquire into all such matters and things as shall be referred to them by the House, and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

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The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

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Wednesday, February 14th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Sir Adam Beck, the Petition of the City Council of London.



By Mr. Crawford, three Petitions of the City Council of Toronto; also, the Petition of Havergal Ladies' College.

By Mr. McCrea, the Petition of Archibald Charnley Brown, of South Porcupine.

By Mr. Sulman, the Petition of the Religious Hospitallers of the Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph of the Diocese of London, Ontario; also, the Petition of D. P. McPhail and others of Highgate; also the Petition of the Town Council of Wallaceburg.

By Mr. Regan, the Petition of the Township Council of Barton.

By Mr. Nixon, the Petition of the Village Council of Acton.

By Mr. Cameron, the Petition of L. E. Birnie and others; also, the Petition of S. C. Cooper and others, all of Eastnor.

By Mr. Davidson, the Petition of the Town Council of Paris.

By Mr. Thompson (Simcoe), the Petition of the Town Council of Penetanguishene.

By Mr. Mills, the Petition of the Town Council of Waterloo; also, the Petition of the Toronto Suburban Railway Company; also, the Petition of the County Council of Waterloo.

By Mr. Carter, the Petition of the City Council of Guelph.

By Mr. Henry, the Petition of the Township Council of York.

By Mr. Hay, the Petition of the City Council of Stratford.

By Mr. Atkinson, the Petition of the Town Council of Simcoe.

By Mr. Allan (Hamilton), the Petition of the City Council of Hamilton; also, the Petition of the Hamilton Hotel Company, Limited.

By Mr. Morel, the Petition of the Town Council of North Bay; also, the Petition of the Cobalt Water Commissioners.

By Mr. Musgrove (Niagara Falls), the Petition of Charles Diebold and others of Crystal Beach.

By Mr. Sharpe, the Petition of the Town Council of Welland.

By Mr. Jarvis, the Petition of the City Council of Port Arthur.

By Mr. Hartr, the Petition of J. S. Wardell and others of Port McNicoll.

By Mr. Godfrey, the Petition of the Village Council of Mimico.

By Mr. Rankin, the Petition of the City Council of Kingston; also, the Petition of the Kingston Young Women's Christian Association; also, the Petition of the Kingston Young Men's Christian Association.

By Mr. Gillespie, the Petition of the City Council of Peterborough.

By Mr. Shearer, the Petition of the Rector and Churchwardens of Trinity Church, Cornwall.

By Mr. Sinclair, the Petition of the Essex Border Utilities Commission.

By Mr. Calder, the Petition of William H. Harris and William Ross of Toronto.

By Mr. Martyn, the Petition of the Town Council of Petrolia.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 65), intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Agriculture." Sir William Hearst.

*Ordered*, that the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 66), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Companies Act." Sir William Hearst.

*Ordered*, that the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 67), intituled "An Act to provide for the Enfranchisement of Soldiers." Mr. McGarry.

*Ordered*, that the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Rowell, it was

*Resolved*, That out of respect to the memory of the late the Honourable James Joseph Foy, Member of the Executive; also, to the memory of the late the Honourable James Stoddart Duff, Minister of Agriculture, and to the memory of the late Samuel Henry Armstrong, Member for the Riding of Muskoka, this House do now adjourn.

The House then adjourned at 4.10 p.m.

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Thursday, February 15th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House: The Report of the Librarian upon the state of the Library. (*Sessional Papers, No. 52.*)

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The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Dewart, the Petition of Thomas Wilson and others of Brampton.

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On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Pyne,

*Ordered*, That a special Committee of Thirteen Members be appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, a list of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House as follows:—

Messrs. Lucas, Ferguson (Grenville), Preston (Lanark), McCrae, Thompson (Simcoe), McGarry, Macdiarmid, Johnson, Proudfoot, Clarke, Bowman, Ducharme and Hurdman.

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On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Pyne,

*Ordered*, That a select Committee of Eleven Members be appointed to act with Mr. Speaker in the control and management of the Library to be composed as follows:—

Sir William Hearst, and Messieurs Lucas, Macdiarmid, Pyne, Hanna, McGarry, Preston (Lanark), Rowell, Elliott, Mageau and Marshall.

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On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Pyne,

*Ordered*, That a select Committee be appointed to direct the expenditure of any sum set apart by the Estimates for Art purposes, to be composed as follows:—

Mr. Speaker, Sir William Hearst, and Messieurs Hanna, Macdiarmid, McGarry, Proudfoot, Atkinson and McDonald.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 68), intituled "An Act to grant to Women the right to vote at Elections to the Legislative Assembly." Mr. Johnson.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 69), intituled "An Act to grant to Women the right to vote at Municipal Elections." Mr. Johnson.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 70), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Rankin.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 71), intituled "An Act to extend the Legislative Franchise to Women." Mr. McDonald.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 72), intituled "An Act to extend the Municipal Franchise to Married Women." Mr. Elliott.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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The Order of the Day for the Consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the Session having been read,

Mr. Jaques moved, seconded by Mr. Ferguson (Simcoe),

That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, as follows:—

*To His Honour Sir John Strathearn Hendrie, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Commander of Our Royal Victorian Order, a Colonel in Our Militia of Canada, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of Ontario.*

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, now assembled, beg leave to thank Your Honour for the gracious speech Your Honour has addressed to us.



And after some time,

Mr. Rowell moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Studholme,

That the following words be added to the Motion: "And this House would respectfully represent to Your Honour that in considering the question of the franchise, the just claims of women to have equal franchise should be recognized: and this House would approve of the immediate enactment of legislation to extend the legislative and municipal franchise to women on the same basis as men."

And a Debate having ensued, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Musgrove (Huron),

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

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Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid upon the Table:

A Supplementary Return from the Records of the several elections in the Electoral Divisions of Muskoka, North Perth, West Simcoe, Toronto Southwest Seat "A," and Toronto Northwest Seat "B," shewing (1) The number of Votes Polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District in which there was a contest; (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned; (3) The total number of Votes Polled; (4) The number of Votes remaining Unpolled; (5) The number of names on the Polling Lists; (6) The number of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place; (7) The Used Ballot Papers; (8) The Unused Ballot Papers; (9) The Rejected Ballot Papers; (10) The Cancelled Ballot Papers; (11) The Declined Ballot Papers; and (12) The Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places. (*Sessional Papers, No. 50.*)

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The House then adjourned at 11.30 p.m.

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Friday, February 16th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Hurdman, the Petition of W. Godbee Brown, of Montreal.

By Mr. Dewart, the Petition of T. Edwards and others of Toronto; also, the Petition of Frank McK. Anderson and others of Clifton; also, the Petition of Charles H. Wartman and others of Bath.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Village Council of Acton, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain by-law.

Of the Township Council of Barton, praying that an Act may pass empowering the appointment of an Assessment Commissioner to levy and collect taxes.

Of Archibald Charnley Brown, of South Porcupine, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit him as a Student in his third year.

Of the Cobalt Water Commissioner, praying that an Act may pass giving the Commission greater control over the water shed in which are situated certain named lakes.

Of Charles Diebold and others, of Crystal Beach, praying that an Act may pass to detach all that portion of the Police Village of Crystal Beach between township lots 26 and 27, known as Schooley Road, from the village.

Of the Rector and Churchwardens of Trinity Church, Cornwall, praying that an Act may pass permitting the sale of certain lots in the Town of Cornwall.

Of the Essex Border Utilities Commission, praying that an Act may pass to extend and define their powers *re* construction of certain Public Works.

Of the City Council of Guelph, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law providing for changes in Civic government and for other purposes.

Of the City Council of Hamilton, praying that an Act may pass empowering the Corporation to pass a By-law for certain Public Purposes without the assent of the electors.

Of the Hamilton Hotel Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the City Council of Hamilton to grant them a fixed assessment for ten years.

Of William H. Harris and William Ross, of Toronto, Executors of the Estate of James Heal, praying that an Act may pass to authorize them to sell certain real estate in the Township of Scugog.

Of Havergal Ladies' College, praying that an Act may pass forming a Corporation to hold and manage the property and assets of the College and appoint a Board of Governors to hold and manage the same.

Of D. P. McPhail and others, of Highgate, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of Highgate.

Of the City Council of Kingston, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Of the Kingston Young Women's Christian Association, praying that an Act may pass to exempt them from the payment of taxes except school, war and local improvement rates.

Of the Kingston Young Men's Christian Association, praying that an Act may pass to exempt them from the payment of taxes except school, war and local improvement rates.

Of L. E. Birnie and others, also, of S. C. Cooper and others, all of Eastnor, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of Lions Head.

Of the City Council of London, praying that an Act may pass to declare Cap. 59 of 46 Vic., did not extend the term of the existence or franchise of the City Gas Company or the London Gas Light Company, and to enable the Corporation to raise certain moneys and for other purposes.

Of the Religious Hospitallers of the Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph of the Diocese of London, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate them.

Of the Village Council of Mimico, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village as a Town and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of North Bay, praying that an Act may pass giving the Corporation greater control over the water shed and territory in the Townships of Widdifield and Ferris, which contain certain lakes.

Of the Town Council of Paris, praying that an Act may pass vesting a certain parcel of land in the Corporation and to authorize the sale or use of the same.

Of the Town Council of Penetanguishene, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the floating debt and authorize the issue of debentures.

Of the City Council of Peterborough, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the purchase of motor-driven fire apparatus with equipment and to issue debentures therefor.

Of the Town Council of Petrolia, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to raise money to pay off the floating debt.

Of the City Council of Port Arthur, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain agreements and to legalize tax sales.

Of J. S. Wardell and others of Port McNicoll, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of Port McNicoll.

Of the Town Council of Simcoe, praying that an Act may pass to ratify By-law No. 673 and an agreement thereunder.

Of the City Council of Stratford, praying that an Act may pass empowering the Corporation to pass a By-law for the issue of debentures without the assent of the electors.

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to pass certain By-laws authorizing the issue of debentures and for other purposes.

Of the Toronto Suburban Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the Company's several lines.

Of the Town Council of Wallaceburg, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law and for power to borrow money.

Of the County Council of Waterloo, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 709 and to authorize the raising of moneys.

Of the Town Council of Waterloo, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 598 granting exemption from taxes to the William Snider Milling Company, Limited.

Of the Town Council of Welland, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the City of Welland.

Of the Township Council of York, praying that an Act may pass to ratify a certain agreement and to confirm certain By-laws.

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying for the enactment of a law to put in operation a daylight-saving plan throughout the Province.

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that the Municipal franchise may be extended to Married Women.



The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 73), intituled “An Act providing for the Agricultural Settlement of Soldiers and Sailors serving Over-seas in the present War. Mr. Ferguson (Grenville.)

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 74), intituled “An Act allowing Municipalities to adopt Preferential Voting.” Mr. Proudfoot.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

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On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

*Ordered*, That beginning on Monday next and on each succeeding Monday for the remainder of the Session, Government Orders shall be placed upon the Order Paper.

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Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

1. When was the Commission to investigate the manufacture of nickel in Ontario appointed. 2. When did this Commission hold its first sitting. 3. How many sittings has this Commission held. 4. How many sittings has this Commission held outside the City of Toronto, at what places and upon what dates. 5. What has been the cost of the said Commission down to the first day of February, 1917, (a) for salaries or payments by way of remuneration or honorarium to each member of the Commission respectively; (b) for travelling expenses of each member of the Commission respectively; (c) for other purposes, specifying such purposes and amounts.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied in the words and figures following:—

1. 9th September, 1915.

2. 9th September, 1915.

3. Ninety-five formal sittings for taking evidence, etc., but the majority of the members of the Commission have been constantly engaged since their appointment in making inquiries and investigations, and in visiting places in Canada and other countries for the procuring of information, or otherwise employed in the work of the Commission.

4. Fifty-three formal sittings as in No. 1; also many visits by one or more members of the Commission to works, mines, refining plants, etc., in Canada, the United States, England, France, Norway, Cuba, New Caledonia, and other places. At Deloro, Ont., 1, 10th Sept., 1915; Sudbury, 6, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 28th, 29th Sept., 1915, and 25th Sept., 1916; Copper Cliff, 1, 27th Sept., 1915; Coniston, 1, 28th Sept., 1915; Levack, 1, 30th Sept., 1915; Murray Mine, 1, 1st Oct., 1915; Haileybury, 1, 2nd Oct., 1915; Timmins, 3, 4th, 5th Oct., 1915, and 2nd Oct., 1916; Alexo Mine, 1, 6th Oct., 1915; Iroquois Falls, 1, 7th October, 1915; Cobalt, 2, 8th Oct., 1915, and 28th Sept., 1916; Longford Mills, 1, 10th Nov., 1915; Thorold, 1, 11th Nov., 1915; Niagara Falls, 2, 12 and 13th Nov., 1915; Windsor, 1, 15th Nov., 1915; Sulphide, 1, 17th Nov., 1915. In London, Eng., 15, 22nd, 23rd, 24th (2), 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th March, 4th, 5th, 19th, 26th, 27th, 28th April, and 1st May, 1916; Birmingham, 3, 31st March, 1st and 3rd April, 1916; Sheffield, 4, 6th, 7th, 8th and 10th April, 1916; Widnes, 1, 11th April, 1916; Ditton, 1, 12th April, 1916; Clydach, Wales, 1, 14th April, 1916; Swansea, Wales, 2, 15th and 17th April, 1916; New York, U.S.A., 1, 12th May, 1916.

5. What has been the cost of the said Commission down to the first day of February, 1917 ..... \$49,499 78

(a) For salaries or payments by way of remuneration or honorarium to each member of the Commission respectively:—

Holloway, G. T. .... 25,500 69

(b) For travelling expenses of each member of the Commission respectively:—

Holloway, G. T. .... \$5,064 64

Gibson, T. W. .... 2,559 71

Miller, Prof. W. G. .... 5,399 64

Young, McGregor ..... 1,580 10

14,604 09

(c) For other purposes, specifying such purposes and amounts:

Sutherland, T. F., travelling expenses... \$2,177 09

Guess, Prof. G. A., salary... \$1,250 00

travelling expenses .... 56 95

1,306 95

Clitheroe, F., salary ..... \$388 54

travelling expenses .... 60 50

449 04

Dixon, G. W., salary ..... \$359 03

travelling expenses .... 122 54

481 57

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Colvocoresses, G. M., travelling expenses.	196 57	
Clark, A. L., salary .....	600 00	
Dickson, R. N., salary .....	485 00	
O'Bryan, M., salary .....	66 80	
Rocheval, J. A., salary .....	15 20	
Stansfield, A., salary .....	200 00	
Tozer, E. M., salary .....	306 60	
Wilson, E. A., salary .....	210 73	
Furnace Patents Co., furnace .....	1,000 00	
University of Toronto, setting up furnace and freight on same .....	227 06	
Morin, H. A., teaming, etc. ....	111 75	
Ledoux & Co., analysis .....	200 00	
Featherstonhaugh & Co., patent fees ....	227 50	
Printing and stationery .....	443 62	
Miscellaneous . . . . .	689 52	
	<hr/>	9,395 00
		<hr/>
		\$49,499 78

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Mr. Bowman asked the following Question:—

1. What has been the total amount received by the Provincial Treasurer under the Provincial War Tax Act for the years 1915 and 1916 respectively.

And the Provincial Treasurer replied in the figures following:—

1. \$1,997,146.19. 2. \$1,912,319.30.

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On Motion of Mr. Proudfoot, seconded by Mr. Bowman,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a return shewing:—1. What amount has actually been paid since January 1st, 1916, for war purposes, by the Government, out of the proceeds of the Provincial War Tax. 2. For what particular purposes have such payments been made and what are the dates of such payments.

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On Motion of Mr. Carter, seconded by Mr. Hurdman,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing:—1. All statements furnished by the Canada Copper Company, International Nickel

Company, Mond Nickel Company, and any other company producing nickel, under section 8 of The Mining Act respecting taxation since the 1st of January, A.D. 1915. 2. All reports from any Government Mine Assessor, made under the provisions of The Mining Act, in respect of the mining operations of the Canada Copper Company, the International Nickel Company or the Mond Nickel Company, particularly with reference to the taxes to be paid by the said companies, or any of them, under The Mining Tax Act. 3. All correspondence since the first day of January, 1915, between the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, or the Provincial Treasurer, or any officer or official of the Government, and the Canada Copper Company, the International Nickel Company, the Mond Nickel Company, and any other companies producing nickel, or any officer or solicitor for or on behalf of the said companies, or any of them, with reference to the amount of taxes or royalties paid or to be paid by the said companies, or any of them, to the Provincial Treasurer of the Province, in respect of the ore mined or the mining operations carried on by them in the Province of Ontario.

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On Motion of Mr. Bowman, seconded by Mr. Proudfoot,

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that there be laid before this House, a Return:—1. Showing all correspondence (including telegrams) since January 1st, 1916, passing between the Government of the Province of Ontario or any member, officer or official thereof, and the Government of the Dominion of Canada and any officer or official thereof in reference to the machine guns purchased out of moneys of the Province of Ontario. 2. All correspondence since January 1st, 1916, passing between the Government of the Province of Ontario, or any member, officer or official thereof, and the Imperial Government, and any officer or official thereof, in reference to machine guns purchased out of the moneys of the Province of Ontario.

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On Motion of Mr. Bowman, seconded by Mr. Proudfoot,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return:—1. Showing the names of all the Townsites established by the T. & N. O. Ry. Commission. 2. Showing all the townsite lands sold by the T. & N. O. Ry. Commission on or after July 29, 1916, the towns in which they were situated, and the amounts received for each.

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The House then adjourned at 3.55 p.m.



Monday, February 19th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Musgrove (Niagara Falls), the Petition of the City Council of Niagara Falls and the Township of Stamford.

By Mr. Jessop, the Petition of the City Council of St. Catharines

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of William Godbee Brown and Charlotte E. Brown of Montreal, Quebec, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the executors and trustees of the estate of William Walter Brown to borrow money for the purposes of the estate.

Of Thomas Wilson and others of Brampton; also, of Frank McK. Anderson and others of Clifton; also, of Charles H. Wartman and others of Bath; also, of T. Edwards and others of Salem, severally praying for the repeal of 6 Geo. V., cap. 106, respecting the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Bowman asked the following Question:—

1. What has been the total expenditure to date on Government House for lands, improvements, buildings and furnishings. 2. Have all accounts in connection with the completion and the erection and furnishing of Government House been paid. 3. What is the amount of unpaid accounts, if any.

And the Minister of Public Works replied in the words and figures following:—

1. For the site .....	\$148,118	77
Improvements . . . . .	182,596	23
Cost of building .....	650,261	78
And other buildings .....	33,657	01
Furnishings, including electric fixtures .....	83,470	29

2. No. 3. \$790.44.

On Motion of Mr. Ferguson (Kent), seconded by Mr. Ducharme,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return showing:—1. The total capital expenditure to the end of the fiscal year for all purposes in respect to the Guelph Prison Farm. 2. Any further capital expenditures contemplated, and if so, to what amount. 3. How many prisoners, on the average, have been accommodated at the Guelph Prison Farm during the year 1916. 4. How many prisoners are now at the Guelph Prison Farm for offences against the criminal law. 5. What was the average number of prisoners at the Guelph Prison Farm during the year 1916 for offences against the criminal law.

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On Motion of Mr. Wigle, seconded by Mr. Ducharme,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return showing how many patients were regularly cared for in the Whitby Asylum during the year 1916.

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On Motion of Mr. Davidson, seconded by Mr. Ham,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return showing if the Canadian Northern Railway Company applied to the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines to designate the lands or any part of the lands to be granted to the said railway as provided in section 3, 9 Edw. VII., chap. 71. 2. Has the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines designated any such lands or any part of the same. 3. If such lands or any part of the same have been so designated, what is the total acreage so designated, and of what townships or part of townships does the same consist. 4. Have the said lands or any part of the same been surveyed. 5. If the said lands have not been so designated why have they not been designated.

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On Motion of Mr. Rowell, seconded by Mr. Ham, it was

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a

Return:—1. Of copies of all correspondence passing between the Government of this Province, or any member, officer or official thereof, and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or any officer or official thereof, in reference to the care of Returned Soldiers. 2. Of all correspondence passing between the Government of this Province, or any member, officer or official thereof, and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or any officer or official thereof, in reference to the establishment of Convalescent Homes for the care of Returned Soldiers. 3. Of all correspondence passing between the Government of this Province, or any member, officer or official thereof, and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or any officer or official thereof, in reference to the relations between the Soldiers' Aid Commission and the Military Hospitals Commission or the Army Service Medical Corps.

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The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 66), To amend the Ontario Companies Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 65), Respecting the Department of Agriculture, having been read,

Sir William Hearst moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate having arisen, it was

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

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The House then adjourned at 5.05 p.m.

Tuesday, February 20th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3.00 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. McCrea, the Petition of the City Council of Sault Ste. Marie.

By Mr. Ferguson (Kent), the Petition of County Council of Kent.

Mr. Wigle, the Petition of the County Council of Essex.

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The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 75), intituled "The Bureau of Municipal Affairs Act." Mr. McPherson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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The Orders of the Day having been called:

Sir William Hearst rose to a point of order upon the subject of the amendment proposed by the Leader of the Opposition to the Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the fifteenth day of February, instant, which is in the words following: "And this House would respectfully represent to Your Honour that in considering the question of the franchise, the just claims of women to have equal franchise should be recognized: and this House would approve of the immediate enactment of legislation to extend the legislative and municipal franchise to women on the same basis as men," which he submitted was out of order, and quoting precedents, asked Mr. Speaker to rule,

And after discussion *pro* and *con*, Mr. Speaker said that in careful consideration of the Rules which govern the procedure of the Legislature, he had no alternative but to declare the amendment out of order as, according to precedent, a motion is clearly out of order if anticipating a matter already standing upon the Order Paper.

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Mr. Rowell thereupon, dissenting from Mr. Speaker's ruling, asked that the House divide and,

Mr. Speaker, putting the question: "Does the House sustain the ruling of the Chair," the House divided as follows:—



## YEAS.

## Messieurs:

Allan (Simcoe)	Ferguson (Simcoe)	Jaques	Musgrove (Huron)
Black	Ferguson (Grenville)	Jarvis	Musgrove (N. Falls)
Calder	Gamey	Jessop	Nesbitt
Cameron	Gooderham	Johnson	Nixon
Carew	Grant	Lucas	Owens
Cargill	Hall (Lanark)	McFarlan	Preston (Durham)
Carscallen	Hall (Waterloo)	McGarry	Preston (Lanark)
Chambers	Hartt	McKeown	Pyne
Cooke	Hearst	McPherson	Rankin
Crawford	Henry	Maediarmid	Robb
Dargavel	Hilliard	Martyn	Rykert
Devitt	Hook	Mason	Sharpe
Donovan	Hoyle	Mathieu	Shearer—58
Ecclestone		Mills	
Edgar		Morel	
Eilber			

## NAYS.

## Messieurs:

Atkinson	Evanturel	Hurdman	Pinard
Bowman	Ferguson (Kent)	Lowe	Proudfoot
Carter	Gillespie	McDonald	Racine
Clarke	Grieve	Mageau	Richardson
Dewart	Ham	Marshall	Rowell
Ducharme	Hay	Munro	Studholme
Elliott		Parliament	Wigle—27

## PAIRS.

## None.

The ruling of Mr. Speaker being thus sustained, the amendment was declared to be out of order.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the Session having been read,

The Debate was resumed, and after some time, it was, upon the motion of Mr. Dewart,

*Ordered*, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

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The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers No. 18.*)

Also—Report of the Royal Commission to investigate the administration, management, progress and welfare of the Ontario School for the Blind. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*)

Also—Copy of an Order-in-Council dated December 12, 1916, made under section 78 of the Surrogate Courts Act, authorizing payment as therein set forth to His Honour the Junior Judge of the County of Middlesex. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)

Also—Statement on the Distribution of the Revised and Sessional Statutes of Ontario, 1914. (*Sessional Papers No. 59.*)

Also—Copies of Orders-in-Council made under the authority of the Department of Education Act, or of the Acts relating to Public Schools, Separate Schools or High Schools. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of April 19th, 1916, shewing, 1. If the T. & N. O. Railway quoted any special rate not authorized by its tariff or has been a party to the quotation of a special rate from any point or points in Ontario or Western Canada. 2. If so, to what shipper or shippers has such rate been given. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*)

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The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

Wednesday, February 21st, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Gooderham, the Petition of the Canadian National Exhibition Association.

By Mr. Pinard, the Petition of the City Council of Ottawa.

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The following Petitions were read and received: —

Of the City Council of Niagara Falls and the Township of Stamford, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporations of to enter into an agreement with His Majesty the King indemnifying him against all damages by reason of the flooding of lands on the Welland River.

Of the City Council of St. Catharines, praying that an Act may pass to authorize and carry into effect the provisions of By-law No. 3056 *re* extension of time for which Aldermen may hold office.

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Mr. Lucas, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, presented the following Lists as their Report:—

#### COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs Allen (Simcoe), Black, Bowman, Cameron, Carew, Clarke, Devitt, Dewart, Ecclestone, Edgar, Ferguson (Grenville), Grant, Hall (Waterloo), Hanna, Hartt, Hook, Hoyle, Hurdman, Jessop, Lennox, Lucas, Macdiarmid, Magladery, Mason, Mathieu, Mills, McFarlan, McGarry, Parliament, Preston (Lanark), Proudfoot, Racine, Ross, Rowell, Russell, Thompson (Simcoe), Tolmie—38.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

#### COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs Allan (Hamilton), Beck, Bowman, Cargill, Chambers, Clarke, Crawford, Davidson, Dunlop, Ecclestone, Eilber, Elliott,

Evanturel, Gamey, Gillespie, Godfrey, Gooderham, Ham, Hay, Hanna, Hall (Lanark), Hartt, Hilliard, Hogarth, Hoyle, Irish, Jarvis, Jessop, Lennox, Lowe, Macdiarmid, Machin, Mageau, Magladery, Marshall, Martyn, Mason, Mathieu, Mills, Munro, Musgrove (Huron), Musgrove (Niagara Falls), McCrea, McDonald, McGarry, McPherson, Nesbitt, Nixon, Owens, Pinard, Pratt, Preston (Durham), Preston (Lanark), Price, Proudfoot, Racine, Rankin, Regan, Robb, Ross, Rowell, Sharp, Shearer, Sinclair, Studholme, Thompson (Peterborough), Tolmie—68.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

#### COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs Allan (Hamilton), Allen (Simcoe), Atkinson, Beck, Bowman, Brower, Calder, Cameron, Carscallen, Clarke, Crawford, Dargavel, Davidson, Dewart, Ducharme, Dunlop, Elliott, Ferguson (Grenville), Ferguson (Kent), Gamey, Godfrey, Gooderham, Grant, Hall (Lanark), Hanna, Hay, Henry, Hilliard, Hogarth, Hook, Hoyle, Hurdman, Irish, Jaques, Jessop, Johnson, Lang, Lennox, Lowe, Lucas, Macdiarmid, Mageau, Marshall, Martyn, Musgrove (Huron), Musgrove (Niagara Falls), McCrea, McDonald, McElroy, McGarry, McKeown, McPherson, Nesbitt, Nixon, Owens, Pinard, Pratt, Preston (Durham), Preston (Lanark), Price, Proudfoot, Racine, Rankin, Robb, Ross, Rykert, Sharp, Shearer, Sinclair, Sulman, Thompson (Simcoe)—72.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

#### COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs Bennewies, Black, Calder, Cameron, Carew, Carter, Cook, Davidson, Devitt, Donovan, Edgar, Evanturel, Ferguson (Simcoe), Gillespie, Godfrey, Grieve, Ham, Hall (Waterloo), Hartt, Hay, Henry, Hoyle, Jarvis, Lennox, Lowe, Machin, Mason, Mathieu, Mills, Morel, Munro, Musgrove (Niagara Falls), Nesbitt, Parliament, Preston (Lanark), Racine, Rankin, Regan, Richardson, Robb, Rowell, Russell, Studholme, Thompson (Peterborough), Wigle—46.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven members.

#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs Beck, Bowman, Carew, Cargill, Carter, Clarke, Dargavel, Dewart, Eilber, Elliott, Ferguson (Grenville), Gamey, Gillespie, Hall (Lanark), Hanna, Hartt, Hilliard, Hogarth, Hook, Hurdman,



Irish, Jaques, Johnson, Lennox, Lucas, Mageau, Machin, Magladery, Munro, Musgrove (Huron), McCrea, McElroy, McGarry, McKeown, Pinard, Price, Preston (Lanark), Proudfoot, Rankin, Rowell, Sinclair, Thompson (Simcoe)—43.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven members.

#### COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL LAW.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs Allan (Hamilton), Allen (Simcoe), Atkinson, Bennewies, Black, Brower, Cameron, Carew, Cargill, Carscallen, Carter, Chambers, Cook, Crawford, Dargavel, Devitt, Dewart, Ducharme, Dunlop, Ecclestone, Edgar, Eilber, Elliott, Ferguson (Grenville), Ferguson (Kent), Ferguson (Simcoe), Gamey, Godfrey, Gooderham, Grant, Grieve, Hall (Waterloo), Ham, Hanna, Henry, Hilliard, Hook, Hoyle, Hurdman, Irish, Jarvis, Johnson, Lang, Lennox, Macdiarmid, Machin, Marshall, Martyn, Mills, Musgrove (Huron), Musgrove (Niagara Falls), McElroy, McFarlan, McGarry, McKeown, McPherson, Nixon, Parliament, Preston (Durham), Preston (Lanark), Price, Proudfoot, Pyne, Racine, Rankin, Regan, Richardson, Russell, Rykert, Sharp, Studholme, Sulman, Thompson (Simcoe), Wigle—75.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

#### COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND COLONIZATION.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs Allen (Simcoe), Bennewies, Black, Brower, Calder, Carscallen, Chambers, Cook, Dargavel, Davidson, Devitt, Donovan, Ducharme, Ecclestone, Eilber, Elliott, Ferguson (Simcoe), Gamey, Gillespie, Grant, Grieve, Hay, Henry, Jaques, Jessop, Lowe, Macdiarmid, Mageau, Marshall, Mathieu, Morel, Musgrove (Huron), McElroy, McFarlan, Nesbitt, Parliament, Preston (Durham), Preston (Lanark), Pratt, Rankin, Regan, Richardson, Robb, Rowell, Sharp, Shearer, Thompson (Peterborough), Wigle—49.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

#### COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Messieurs Carscallen, Crawford, Dewart, Donovan, Ferguson (Kent), Jarvis, Lucas, Mason, Musgrove (Huron), McDonald, Owens, Preston (Lanark), Sulman, Tolmie—14.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of five members.

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COMMITTEE ON LEGAL BILLS.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs Cameron, Dewart, Elliott, Ferguson (Grenville), Hanna, Hilliard, Lennox, Lucas, McCrea, McGarry, McKeown, McPherson, Proudfoot, Pyne, Rowell, Thompson (Simcoe)—17.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of five members.

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COMMITTEE ON FISH AND GAME.

Messieurs Allen (Simcoe), Beck, Black, Brower, Carscallen, Clarke, Dargavel, Donovan, Ducharme, Dunlop, Ecclestone, Eilber, Gamey, Grant, Grieve, Hartt, Hogarth, Jessop, Lang, Macdiarmid, Mageau, Marshall, Morel, Musgrove (Huron), Nesbitt, Nixon, Owens, Parliament, Pratt, Rankin, Shearer, Tolmie—32.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven members.

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*Resolved*, That this House doth concur in the foregoing Report.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 76), intituled “An Act to remove the disqualification of Women as Candidates for the Legislative Assembly.” Mr. Rowell.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 77), intituled “An Act to amend The Public Health Act.” Mr. McDonald.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the Session having been read,

The Debate was resumed, and after some time,

Mr. Dewart moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Carter,

That the following words be added to the Motion: “This House would respectfully represent to Your Honour that in view of the vital part which nickel plays in modern warfare and of its great economic value the refining of all nickel mined in this Province should be carried on wholly within the

British Empire, and, so far as practicable, wholly within the Province, and as a step towards the Government control of the nickel industry this Province should own and operate a refining plant in which all the nickel matte mined in this Province should be refined."

Mr. McCrea moved in Amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. Rankin,

That all the words of the proposed Amendment after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor, "this House views with satisfaction the announcement contained in the Speech from the Throne that the findings of the Nickel Commission will be laid before the House in the shape of a Report and that legislation based on the information secured by the Commission will be brought down."

And the Amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division:—

## YEAS.

## Messieurs:

Allan (Simcoe)	Edgar	Jaqes	Musgrove
	Eilber	Jarvis	(N. Falls)
Bennewies	Ferguson	Johnson	Nesbitt
Black	(Simcoe)	Lennox	Owens
Brower	Ferguson	Lucas	Preston
Calder	(Grenville)	McCrea	(Durham)
Cameron	Godfrey	McElroy	Preston
Carew	Gooderham	McFarlan	(Lanark)
Cargill	Grant	McGarry	Price
Carscallen	Hall	McKeown	Pyne
Chambers	(Waterloo)	McPherson	Rankin
Cooke	Hartt	Macdiarmid	Regan
Crawford	Hearst	Martyn	Robb
Dargavel	Henry	Mason	Shearer
Devitt	Hilliard	Mills	Sinclair
Donovan	Hook	Musgrove	Thompson—59
Ecclestone	Irish	(Huron)	(Simcoe)

## NAYS.

## Messieurs:

Atkinson	Elliott	McDonald	Proudfoot
Bowman	Evanturel	Mageau	Racine
Carter	Gillespie	Marshall	Richardson
Clarke	Grieve	Munro	Rowell
Davidson	Ham	Parliament	Studholme
Dewart	Hurdman	Pinard	Wigle—26
Ducharme	Lowe		

## PAIRS

None.

The Amendment, as amended, having been then submitted, was carried on the following division:—

## YEAS.

## Messieurs:

Allan (Simcoe)	Edgar	Jaques	Musgrove (N. Falls)
	Eilber	Jarvis	
Bennewies	Ferguson	Johnson	Nesbitt
Black	(Simcoe)	Lennox	Owens
Brower	Ferguson	Lucas	Preston
Calder	(Grenville)	McCrea	(Durham)
Cameron	Godfrey	McElroy	Preston
Carew	Gooderham	McFarlan	(Lanark)
Cargill	Grant	McGarry	Price
Carscallen	Hall	McKeown	Pyne
Chambers	(Waterloo)	McPherson	Rankin
Cooke	Hartt	Macdiarmid	Regan
Crawford	Hearst	Martyn	Robb
Dargavel	Henry	Mason	Shearer
Devitt	Hilliard	Mills	Singlair
Donovan	Hook	Musgrove	Thompson—59
Ecclestone	Irish	(Huron)	(Simcoe)

## NAYS.

## Messieurs:

Atkinson	Elliott	McDonald	Proudfoot
Bowman	Evanturel	Mageau	Racine
Carter	Gillespie	Marshall	Richardson
Clarke	Grieve	Munro	Rowell
Davidson	Ham	Parliament	Studholme
Dewart	Hurdman	Pinard	Wigle—26
Ducharme	Lowe		

## PAIRS.

None.

The Address, as amended, having been then put, was carried, and it was

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, as follows:—



*To His Honour Sir John Strathearn Hendrie, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Commander of Our Royal Victorian Order, a Colonel in Our Militia of Canada, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of Ontario.*

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, now assembled, beg leave to thank Your Honour for the gracious speech Your Honour has addressed to us.

And this House views with satisfaction the announcement contained in the Speech from the Throne that the findings of the Nickel Commission will be laid before the House in the shape of a Report and that legislation based on the information secured by the Commission will be brought down.

---

The Address, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

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*Ordered*, That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by those Members of this House who are Members of the Executive Council.

---

On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville),

*Resolved*, That this House will on Thursday next, resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

*Resolved*, That this House will on Thursday next, resolve itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

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The House then adjourned at 11.20 p.m.

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Thursday, February 22nd, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Sharpe, the Petition of the Town Council of Welland.

By Mr. Owens, the Petition of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of Toronto.

By Mr. Johnson, the Petition of the Town Council of Trenton.

By Mr. McElroy, the Petition of the County Council of Carleton.

By Mr. Ferguson (Kent), the Petition of D. J. Gibb and others of Eriean.

By Mr. Lowe, the Petition of W. E. Chappell and others of Castleton.

By Mr. Hay, the Petition of W. G. Cragg and others of Dresden.

By Mr. Wigle, two Petitions of the Township Council of Pelee.

By Mr. Henry, the Petition of the Trustees of the Friends Seminary of Ontario.

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The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the City Council of Sault Ste. Marie, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws and Assessments.

Of the County Council of Kent; also, of the County Council of Essex, severally praying for certain amendments to the Tile, Stone and Timber Drainage Act.

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Sir William Hearst delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

JOHN S. HENDRIE.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year 1916-17, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, 22nd February, 1917.

(*Sessional Papers No. 2.*)

*Ordered.* That the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates accompanying same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. McGarry presented to the House by Command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

The Public Accounts of the Province for the year ended on 31st October, 1916. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*)

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On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville),

*Ordered*, That the Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1916, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

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The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into the Committee of Supply having been read,

Mr. McGarry moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House do resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

And a Debate having ensued, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Hartt,

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

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The Provincial Treasurer presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

The Provincial Auditor's Report for the year 1915-1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 53.*)

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The House then adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

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Friday, February 23rd, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. McCrea, the Petition of the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Ottawa.

By Mr. Ferguson (Simcoe), the Petition of the Toronto, Barrie and Orillia Railway Company.

By Mr. Ferguson (Kent), the Petition of the County Council of Kent.

By Mr. McDonald, the Petition of J. H. Cook and others; also, the Petition of William Chisholm and others, all of Lion's Head.

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The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Canadian National Exhibition Association, praying that an Act may pass to amend Chap. 65, 2 Edw. VII., relating to the Association.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the borrowing of moneys and the issue of debentures.

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Mr. Preston (Lanark), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have examined the following Petitions and find the Notices as published in each case sufficient:—

Of Archibald Charnley Brown of South Porcupine, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit him as a student in his third year.

Of the Village Council of Acton, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Of L. E. Birnie and others of Eastnor, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of Lions Head.

Of the Town Council of Paris, praying that an Act may pass vesting a certain parcel of land in the Corporation and to authorize the sale or use of the same.

Of the Town Council of Penetanguishene, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the floating debt and authorize the issue of debentures.

Of the Town Council of North Bay, praying that an Act may pass giving the Corporation greater control over the water-shed and territory in the Townships of Widdifield and Ferris which contain certain lakes.



Of Charles Diebold and others of Crystal Beach, praying that an Act may pass detaching that part of the Village of Crystal Beach lying West of the West Boundary of the allowance for road between Lots Numbers 26 and 27 Broken Front Concession Lake Erie in the Township of Bertie, from the Police Village of Crystal Beach.

Of the Village Council of Mimico, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village as a Town.

Of the City Council of Kingston, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Of the Town Council of Petrolia, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to raise money to pay off the floating debt.

Of Havergal Ladies' College, praying that an Act may pass forming a Corporation to hold and manage the property and assets of the College and appointing a Board of Governors to hold and manage the same.

Of the City Council of Peterborough, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the purchase of motor driven fire apparatus with equipment and to issue debentures therefor.

Of the Town Council of Simcoe, praying that an Act may pass to ratify By-law No. 673 and an Agreement thereunder.

Of the Religious Hospitallers of the Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph, of the Diocese of London, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate them.

Of the Township Council of Barton, praying that an Act may pass empowering the appointment of an Assessment Commissioner to levy and collect taxes.

Of the Kingston Young Men's Christian Association, praying that an Act may pass to exempt them from the payment of taxes, except school, war and local improvement rates.

Of the Kingston Young Women's Christian Association, praying that an Act may pass to exempt them from the payment of taxes, except school, war and local improvement rates.

Of the Hamilton Hotel Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the City Council of Hamilton to grant them a fixed assessment for ten years.

Of the Cobalt Water Commissioners, praying that an Act may pass giving the Commissioners greater control over the watershed in which are situated certain named lakes.

Your Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of Your Honourable House be suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and exclusive of Tuesday, the 6th day of March next.

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*Ordered*, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills, be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the sixth day of March next.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 1), intituled “An Act to authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit Archibald Charnley Brown as a Student in his third year.” Mr. McCrea.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 2), intituled “An Act to incorporate the Religious Hospitallers of the Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph, of the Diocese of London, in the Province of Ontario.” Mr. Sulman.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 3), intituled “An Act respecting the Township of Barton.” Mr. Regan.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 4), intituled “An Act respecting the Village of Acton.” Mr. Nixon.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 6), intituled “An Act to incorporate the Village of Lions Head.” Mr. Cameron.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 7), intituled "An Act to vest certain lands in the Corporation of the Town of Paris." Mr. Davidson.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 8), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Penetanguishene." Mr. Thompson (Simcoe.)

Referred to the Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 9), intituled "An Act to give the Cobalt Water Commissioners control over certain property in the neighbourhood of the Town of Cobalt." Mr. Morel.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 16), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 673 of the Town of Simcoe." Mr. Atkinson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 18), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Kingston." Mr. Rankin.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 20), intituled "An Act respecting the Water Supply of the Town of North Bay." Mr. Morel.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 22), intituled "An Act detaching certain lands from the Police Village of Crystal Beach." Mr. Musgrove (Niagara Falls.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 25), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Mimico." Mr. Godfrey.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 27), intituled "An Act respecting the Young Men's Christian Association of the City of Kingston." Mr. Rankin.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 28), intituled "An Act respecting the Young Women's Christian Association of the City of Kingston." Mr. Rankin.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 29), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Peterborough." Mr. Gillespie.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 34), intituled "An Act respecting the Hamilton Hotel Company, Limited." Mr. Allan (Hamilton.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 37), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Petrolia." Mr. Martyn.

Referred to the Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 38), intituled "An Act to incorporate Havergal College." Mr. Crawford.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 78), intituled "An Act to amend The Division Courts Act." Mr. Calder.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 79), intituled "An Act to amend The Horticultural Societies Act." Mr. Sinclair.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 80), intituled "An Act to amend The Dairy Standards Act." Sir William Hearst.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

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Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

1. What amount did the Mond Nickel Company pay under the Mining Tax Act in respect of taxation payable in and for the fiscal years 1915 and



1916 respectively. 2. What was the date of each such payment, if so made. 3. Were such payments returned to the Mond Nickel Company, and if so, on what dates.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied as follows:—

1. The amount paid by the Mond Nickel Company, based under the Act, upon the operations of the preceding year: 1915, \$4,000; 1916, nothing. 2. September 25th, 1915. 3. No.

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Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

1. What amount did the Canada Copper Company pay under the Mining Tax Act in respect of taxation payable in and for the fiscal years 1915 and 1916 respectively. 2. What was the date of each such payment, if so made. 3. Were such payments returned to the Canada Copper Company, and if so, on what dates.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied as follows:—

1. The amount paid by the Canadian Copper Company, based, under the Act, upon the operations of the preceding year: 1915, \$40,000; 1916, nothing. 2. September 28th, 1915. 3. No.

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Mr. Ferguson (Kent) asked the following Question:—

1. What was the total capital expenditure up to 31st October, 1916, on the Orpington Hospital, for buildings, grounds, and equipment respectively. 2. What is the estimated cost of the enlargement of the Hospital for buildings and equipment respectively. 3. What contribution, if any, does the Province make toward the maintenance of the Orpington Hospital.

And the Provincial Treasurer replied in the words and figures following:

1. See Public Accounts, 1915-16, pages 609, 610, 611. 2. \$380,000.00 for buildings and equipment. 3. £30,000 *per annum*.

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Mr. Lowe asked the following Question:—

1. What quantities of wool were purchased for the Industrial Department of the Ontario Reformatory in the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1916, from whom, upon what dates, and at what prices. 2. What quantity was on hand on the 1st day of August, 1916.

And the Provincial Secretary replied in the words and figures following:—

1. November 1st, 1915, Kerr Bros., Orillia, 20,889 lbs. at 33½c.; November 1st, 1915, Kerr Bros., Orillia, 20,064 lbs. at 34c.; March 14th, 1916, Kerr Bros., Orillia, 37,193 lbs. at 35c.; June 19th, 1916, Kerr Bros., Orillia, 13,386 lbs. at 36c.; July 17th, 1916, Kerr Bros., Orillia, 14,772 lbs. at 37½c. 2. 60,720 lbs.

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On Motion of Mr. Richardson, seconded by Mr. Dewart,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing:—1. What amounts have been paid and upon what dates since January 1st, 1916, to the firm of Gunn, Richards and Company, Production Engineers and Public Accountants of 43 Wall Street, 43 Exchange Place, New York, or to any one acting for them, or on their behalf, on account of any Department of the Government. 2. What amounts, if any, are still owing to the said firm or any one acting for them or on their behalf. 3. What were the services rendered in respect to which such payments were made or liability incurred. 4 By what authority was the employment of the said firm authorized.

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On Motion of Mr. Carter, seconded by Mr. Marshall,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies: 1. All correspondence passing between the Government of Ontario, or any member, officer, or official thereof, and the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, or any officer or official thereof, in reference to the purchase or acquirement of the properties of the Seymour Power Company. 2. All reports made by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, or any member, officer or official thereof, in reference to the purchase of the properties of the said Seymour Power Company. 3. All valuations made by or on behalf of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of the properties of the said Seymour Power Company. 4. All correspondence between the Government of the Province of Ontario, or any member, officer, or official thereof, and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or any officer, or official thereof, in reference to the purchase or acquirement of the properties of the Seymour Power Company.

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On Motion of Mr. Bowman, seconded by Mr. Munro,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies, 1. Of the pay-rolls of the Industrial Department of the Reformatory for the Pro-

vince of Ontario, commencing November 1st, 1915, and ending October 31st, 1916, specifying the nature of the services rendered by those whose names appear in the Return. 2. Of the monthly payments by the Industrial Department of the Reformatory for the Province of Ontario to persons whose names do not appear upon the monthly pay-roll of the Industrial Department, specifying the nature of the services rendered by those whose names appear in the Return.

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The House then adjourned at 4 p.m.

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Monday, February 26th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That the Clerk has received from the Commissioners of Estate Bills their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 7), To vest certain lands in the Corporation of the Town of Paris.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

*To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.*

In the matter of Bill (No. 7), To vest certain lands in the Corporation of the Town of Paris,

We, the undersigned, two of the Commissioners of Estate Bills, pursuant to the request of the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, dated February 23rd, 1917, respectfully report as follows:—

We think that there is no objection to this Bill in principle, but all those who would have an interest in the said land, if Robert Rosebrugh did not intend to make a gift of it to the town, should be notified of the application. Also, as it may be contended that the gift, if any, was on condition that the land should be used in perpetuity for town purposes, those who would

have an interest in the land in that event should be notified. Until this be done we report that it is not reasonable that such Bill do pass into law.

— GLENHOLME FALCONBRIDGE, C.J.K.B.,

WILLIAM RENWICK RIDDELL, J.H.C.D.

Osgoode Hall, Toronto,  
February 24th, 1917.

— — — — —  
*Ordered*, That Bill (No. 7), To vest certain lands in the Corporation of the Town of Paris, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

— — — — —  
The following Petitions were received and read:—

Of the County Council of Carleton, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures for \$60,000 without the assent of the electors.

Of D. J. Gibb and others of Erieau, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of Erieau.

Of Wm. Chisholm and others; also, of J. H. Cook and others, all of Lions Head, severally praying that the Bill now before the House to incorporate the Village of Lions Head, may not pass.

Of the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the extension of Notre Dame Cemetery by the addition of certain land.

Of the Toronto, Barrie and Orillia Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend Chapter 83, of 5 Geo. V., relating to the Company.

Of the Township Council of Pelee, praying that An Act may pass authorizing the borrowing of money for the purpose of constructing an office and residence for a Physician.

Of the Township Council of Pelee, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Public School Board to expend the McCormick Public Trust Fund in the erection of School Buildings.



Of the Trustees of the Friends Seminary of Ontario, praying that an Act may pass creating a Corporation to take over and manage the property and assets of the Seminary known as Pickering College.

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Synod to make provision as to time of holding meetings of Vestries and to amend the Church Temporalities Act.

Of the Town Council of Trenton, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 1164 and the debentures issued thereunder.

Of W. G. Cragg and others of Dresden; also, of W. E. Chappell and others of Castleton, severally praying for the repeal of 6 Geo. V., cap. 106, respecting the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Of the County Council of Kent, respecting the Assessment of Telephone Companies by Municipalities.

Of the Town Council of Welland, praying that an Act may pass extending the Franchise to Women on the same basis as that exercised by men.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 81), intituled "An Act to amend the Fire Marshals Act." Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 82), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board Act." Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 83), intituled "An Act to preserve the Forests from destruction by Fire." Mr. Ferguson (Grenville.)

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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Mr. Wigle asked the following Question:—

1. What is the total capital expenditure to date on the Whitby Asylum land, buildings and plant. 2. Are any further capital expenditures contemplated. If so, to what amount.

And the Provincial Secretary replied in the words and figures following:—

1. On land and improving same .....	\$98,197 51
On buildings .....	1,125,768 56
Plant and equipment .....	76,285 98
Total.....	\$1,300,252 05

2. Yes. 3. The estimates for 1916-17 include the sum of \$300,000.00.

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Mr. McDonald asked the following Question:—

Is the item of \$24,027.22 for the furnishing of Government House, on page 361 of the Public Accounts for the fiscal year ended 31st October, 1916, included in the item of \$83,470.29 for furnishing, including electric light fixtures of Government House, appearing on page 34 of the Votes and Proceedings of the present year.

And the Minister of Public Works replied in the affirmative.

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On Motion of Mr. Carter, seconded by Mr. Marshall,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing: 1. How many charters or licenses have been issued to racing associations operating in Ontario since the year 1912. 2. What are the names of the racing associations or companies and the dates of the issue of the licenses or charters respectively.

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Mr. Marshall moved, seconded by Mr. Carter,

That this House respectfully protests against the approval of the plans of the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company or any of its subsidiary companies for a line of railway running from the City of Toronto to the City of Niagara Falls, through the City of Hamilton, or for the approval of the plans for any portion of the said route, on the following grounds, among others: 1. That the said route has been surveyed by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission under the provisions of the Hydro-Electric Railway Act, and the municipalities concerned, with but one exception, have voted by large majorities in favour of the construction of the said road by the Hydro-Electric Power

Commission under the provisions of the said Act. 2. The whole question of the future of the Canadian Northern Railway and its subsidiary roads and of the public ownership thereof, and of other railroads, is now under investigation and consideration by a Commission appointed by the Government of Canada, and pending such report no further rights should be conferred upon the said railway in derogation of the rights of the people or that would interfere with the construction, ownership and operation of a railway over the said route by and on behalf of the municipal interests.

Mr. Lucas moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Pyne,

That the following words be added to the Motion, "And this House reaffirms its approval of the Government's action in opposing the extension of certain railway charters hitherto granted by the Parliament of Canada which would interfere with the projected Hydro-Electric Railway Lines in Ontario and re-affirms its objection to the granting or renewal of charters by the Parliament of Canada to Local Electric Railways within this Province and to the removal of any such railways from the jurisdiction of this Legislature by declaring them to be for the general advantage of Canada."

And the Amendment, having been put, was agreed to, and it was

*Resolved*, That this House respectfully protests against the approval of the plans of the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company or any of its subsidiary companies for a line of railway running from the City of Toronto to the City of Niagara Falls, through the City of Hamilton, or for the approval of the plans for any portion of the said route, on the following grounds, among others: 1. That the said route has been surveyed by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission under the provisions of the Hydro-Electric Railway Act, and the municipalities concerned, with but one exception, have voted by large majorities in favour of the construction of the said road by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission under the provisions of the said Act. 2. The whole question of the future of the Canadian Northern Railway and its subsidiary roads and of the public ownership thereof, and of other railroads, is now under investigation and consideration by a Commission appointed by the Government of Canada, and pending such report no further rights should be conferred upon the said railway in derogation of the rights of the people or that would interfere with the construction, ownership and operation of a railway over the said route by and on behalf of the municipal interests.

And this House reaffirms its approval of the Government's action in opposing the extension of certain Railway Charters hitherto granted by the Parliament of Canada which would interfere with projected Hydro-Electric Railway Lines in Ontario and reaffirms its objection to the granting or renewal of Charters by the Parliament of Canada to Local Electric Railways within

this Province and to the removal of any of such railways from the jurisdiction of this Legislature by declaring them to be for the general advantage of Canada.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 70), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 73), Providing for the Agricultural Settlement of Soldiers and Sailors serving overseas in the present War.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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The House then adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

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Tuesday, February 27th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Cameron, the Petition of the County Council of Grey.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 84), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." Mr. Hilliard.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 85), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Health Act." Mr. Hilliard.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 86), intituled "An Act to amend The Surrogate Courts Act." Mr. McGarry.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.



Bill (No. 87), intituled "An Act respecting the redemption of certain Government Stock." Mr. McGarry.

*Ordered* That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 68), to grant to Women the right to vote at Elections to the Legislative Assembly.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 69), To grant to Women the right to vote at Municipal Elections.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 71), To extend the Legislative Franchise to Women.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 72), To extend the Municipal Franchise to Married Women.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

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The House then adjourned at 10.15 p.m.

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Wednesday, February 28th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Hartt, the Petition of T. J. Ney and others of Port McNicol.

By Mr. Cargill, the Petition of the County Council of Bruce.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 88), intituled “An Act to amend The Pharmacy Act.” Mr. Martyn.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House do again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Mageau,

*Ordered*, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

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The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

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Thursday, March 1st, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Musgrove (Niagara Falls), the Petition of the County Council of Welland.

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The following Petition was received and read:—

Of the County Council of Grey, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the assessment of Telephone Companies.

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Mr. Lucas from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 3), An Act respecting the Township of Barton.

Bill (No. 25), An Act to incorporate the Town of Mimico.

Bill (No. 27), An Act respecting the Young Men's Christian Association of the City of Kingston.

Bill (No. 28), An Act respecting the Young Women's Christian Association of the City of Kingston.

Bill (No. 29), An Act respecting the City of Peterborough.

Bill (No. 38), An Act to incorporate Havergal College.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 2), An Act to incorporate the Religious Hospitallers of the Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph of the Diocese of London in the Province of Ontario.

Bill (No. 4), An Act respecting the Village of Acton.

Bill (No. 6), An Act to incorporate the Village of Lions Head.

Bill (No. 18), An Act respecting the City of Kingston.

Your Committee recommend that the fees less the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 2), "An Act to incorporate the Religious Hospitallers of the Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph of the Diocese of London in the Province of Ontario," on Bill (No. 27), "An Act respecting the Young Men's Christian Association of the City of Kingston," and on Bill (No. 28), "An Act respecting the Young Women's Christian Association of the City of Kingston," on the ground that they are ones relating to religious institutions.

Your Committee also recommend that the fees less the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 38), "An Act to incorporate Havergal College," on the ground that it is one relating to an educational institution, and on Bill (No. 22), "An Act detaching certain lands from the Police Village of Crystal Beach," and on Bill (No. 34), "An Act respecting The Hamilton Hotel Company, Limited," the same having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Your Committee also recommend that the fees be remitted, in full, on Bill (No. 21), "Village of Magnetawan," the Bill not having been proceeded with by the promoters thereof.

Your Committee recommend that notwithstanding Rule 51 of Your Honourable House the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the ninth day of March instant.

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*Ordered*, That the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the ninth day of March instant.

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*Ordered*, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the following Bills:—Bill (No. 2), Hotel Dieu, St. Joseph; Bill (No. 27), Kingston Y.M.C.A.; Bill (No. 28), Kingston Y.W.C.A.; Bill (No. 38), Havergal College; Bill (No. 22), Crystal Beach; Bill (No. 34), Hamilton Hotel Company.

*Ordered*, That the full fee be remitted on Bill (No. 21), Village of Magnetawan.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 58), intituled “An Act to amend The Assessment Act.” Mr. Regan.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 59), intituled “An Act to amend an Act to authorize and confirm grants by Municipal Corporations for Patriotic Purposes.” Mr. Hook.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 60), intituled “An Act to amend The Public Health Act.” Mr. Hook.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 61), intituled “An Act to amend The Assessment Act.” Mr. Ham.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 62), intituled “An Act to amend The Trades and Labour Branch Act.” Mr. Macdiarmid.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.



Bill (No. 63), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." Mr. Dewart.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 64), intituled "An Act to amend The Statute Labour Act." Mr. Sharpe.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 89), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Schools Act." Mr. Owens.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 90), intituled "An Act to amend The Auxiliary Classes Act." Mr. Owens.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 91), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Sharpe.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 92), intituled "An Act respecting Private, Voluntary and Municipal Bureaus." Mr. Macdiarmid.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 93), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to aid in the Improvement of Public Highways. Mr. Macdiarmid.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 94), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Highways Act." Mr. Macdiarmid.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House do again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock midnight.

FRIDAY, March 2nd, 1917.

The Debate continued.

And after some time, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Rowell,

*Ordered*, That the Debate be further adjourned until the next Sitzings of the House To-day.

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The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, a Return:—1. Showing all correspondence (including telegrams) since January 1st, 1916, passing between the Government of the Province of Ontario or any member, officer or official thereof, and the Government of the Dominion of Canada and any officer or official thereof in reference to the machine guns purchased out of the moneys of the Province of Ontario. 2. All correspondence since January 1st, 1916, passing between the Government of the Province of Ontario, or any member, officer or official thereof, and the Imperial Government, and any officer or official thereof, in reference to machine guns purchased out of the moneys of the Province of Ontario. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 63).

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th February, 1917, for a Return shewing:—1. How many charters or licenses have been issued to racing associations operating in Ontario since the year 1912. 2. What are the names of the racing associations or companies and the dates of the issue of the licenses or charters respectively. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 64.)

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The House then adjourned at 12.15 a.m.

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Friday, March 2nd, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. McCrea, the Petition of the Town Council of Sudbury.

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The following Petitions were received and read:—

Of T. J. Ney and others of Port McNicoll, praying that the Bill now before the House, to incorporate the Village of Port McNicoll, may not pass.

Of the County Council of Bruce, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporation to enter into a covenant with the executors of the Will of William J. Moore, deceased, to pay to Isabella McKillop, the widow of said Moore, \$250 *per annum* for her natural life.

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Mr. Preston (Lanark) from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the Notices as published in each case sufficient:—

Of the City Council of Guelph, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law providing for changes in Civic Government and for other purposes.

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Synod to make provision as to the time of holding meetings of Vestries and to amend the Church Temporalities Act.

Of the Rector and Church Wardens of Trinity Church, Cornwall, praying that an Act may pass permitting the sale of certain lots in the Town of Cornwall.

Of the Trustees of the Friends Seminary of Ontario, praying that an Act may pass creating a Corporation to take over and manage the property and assets of the Seminary known as Pickering College.

Of the County Council of Carleton, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures for \$60,000 without the assent of the electors.

Of the City Council of Niagara Falls and the Township of Stamford, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporations of to enter into an Agreement with His Majesty the King, indemnifying him against all damages by reason of the flooding of lands on the Welland River.

Of the Town Council of Welland, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the City of Welland.

Of the City Council of Port Arthur, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain agreements and to legalize tax sales.

Of the City Council of Sault Ste. Marie, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws and assessments.

Of the City Council of Stratford, praying that an Act may pass empowering the Corporation to pass a By-law for the issue of debentures without the assent of the electors.

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to pass certain By-laws authorizing the issue of debentures and for other purposes.

Of the Toronto Suburban Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the Company's several lines.

Of D. J. Gibb and others of Erieau, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of Erieau.

Of the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the extension of Notre Dame Cemetery by the addition thereto of certain lands.

Of William H. Harris and William Ross of Toronto, Executors of the Estate of James Heal, praying that an Act may pass to authorize them to sell certain real estate in the Township of Seugog.

Of William Godbee Brown and Charlotte E. Brown of Montreal, Quebec, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Executors and Trustees of the Estate of William Walter Brown to borrow money for the purposes of the Estate.

Of the Toronto, Barrie and Orillia Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend Chapter 83 of 5 Geo. V., relating to the Company.

Of the County Council of Waterloo, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 709, and to authorize the raising of moneys.

Of the City Council of Hamilton, praying that an Act may pass empowering the Corporation to pass a By-law for certain public purposes without the assent of the electors.

Of the Township Council of York, praying that an Act may pass to ratify a certain Agreement and to confirm certain By-laws.



Of the Town Council of Waterloo, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 958, granting exemption from taxes to the William Snider Milling Co., Ltd.

Of the Town Council of Trenton, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 1164, and the debentures issued thereunder.

Your Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of Your Honourable House be suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the ninth day of March instant.

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Mr. Preston (Lanark), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted.

Your Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Essex Border Utilities Commission praying that an Act may pass to extend and define their powers *re* construction of Public Works.

Your Committee find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was duly published in the "Ontario Gazette" and in the Windsor "Herald and Standard" for a period of six weeks, being the time required by the Rules of Your Honourable House.

Your Committee also find that certain matters, which are specially set forth in the Petition, are only mentioned in general terms in the Notice. Your Committee would therefore recommend that when the Bill, founded on this Petition, comes before the Private Bills Committee, their attention be directed thereto.

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*Ordered*, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills, be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the ninth day of March, instant.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 5), intituled "An Act respecting Vestry Meetings in the Diocese of Toronto." Mr. Owens.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 10), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Waterloo." Mr. Mills.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 12), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Guelph." Mr. Carter.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 13), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of York." Mr. Henry.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 14), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Stratford," Mr. Hay.

Referred to the Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 15), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Niagara Falls and the Township of Stamford." Mr. Musgrove (Niagara Falls.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 17), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Toronto." Mr. Crawford.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 19), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Hamilton. Mr. Allan (Hamilton.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 23), intituled "An Act respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission." Mr. Sinclair.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 24), intituled "An Act incorporating the City of Welland." Mr. Sharpe.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 26), intituled "An Act respecting the Toronto Suburban Railway Company." Mr. Mills.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 30), intituled "An Act respecting the Estate of James Heal, deceased."

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 32), intituled "An Act respecting Trinity (Bishop of Strachan Memorial) Church, Cornwall. Mr. Shearer.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 35), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Port Arthur." Mr. Jarvis.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 40), intituled "An Act respecting the Friends' Seminary of Ontario." Mr. Henry.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 41), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 709 of the County of Waterloo." Mr. Mills.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 42), intituled "An Act to confer certain powers on the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Walter Brown." Mr. Hurdman.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 44), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie." Mr. McCrea.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 47), intituled "An Act respecting the County of Carleton." Mr. McElroy.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 48), intituled "An Act respecting the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Ottawa." Mr. McCrea.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 49), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Village of Erieau." Mr. Ferguson (Kent.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 95), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. McPherson.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 96), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Jaques.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 97), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Donovan.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 98), intituled "An Act to amend The Boards of Education Act." Mr. Gooderham.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 99), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Allan (Hamilton.)

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 100), intituled "The Bulk Sales Act." Mr. Sinclair.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 101), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." Mr. Gooderham.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

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The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House do again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.



And after some time, the Motion having been again submitted, was carried, and

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

*Resolved*, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1917, the following sum:—

97. (Item 1) Civil Government ..... \$1,625 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received on Monday next.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 5.*)

Also—Report on the operation of the Liquor License Acts in Ontario during the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 28.*)

Also—Report of the British Red Cross Fund for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*)

Also—Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return shewing:—  
1. Copies of all letters or telegrams, since the 1st January, 1915, which have passed between the Government or any official or agent thereof, and the International Nickel Company or the Canadian Copper Company or any officers or officials thereof, in reference to the damages done to the property of the farmers and others interested in the lands adjacent to the plant of the Canadian Copper Company. 2. Of all letters and telegrams which have passed between the Government, or any officer or official thereof—and particularly the Departments of Lands, Forests and Mines and of Agriculture—and Mr. Chas. McCrea, M.P.P., of Sudbury, in reference to the matters aforesaid or the operations of the International Nickel Company or the Can-

adian Copper Company, and the damage being done to the property in the vicinity of the operations of the said companies; and particularly the correspondence between either of the Departments and Mr. McCrea and Mr. Ponton and Mr. Jarvis, Valuers for the Canadian Copper Company. 3. Of all Orders in Council withdrawing lands from sale for agricultural purposes, at the instance or suggestion of the Canadian Copper Company. (*Sessional Papers No. 65.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1917 for a Return showing how many patients were regularly cared for in the Whitby Asylum during the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd February, 1917, for a Return of copies, 1. Of the pay-rolls of the Industrial Department of the Reformatory for the Province of Ontario, commencing November 1st, 1915, and ending October 31st, 1916, specifying the nature of the services rendered by those whose names appear in the Return. 2. Of the monthly payments by the Industrial Department of the Reformatory for the Province of Ontario to persons whose names do not appear upon the monthly pay-roll of the Industrial Department, specifying the nature of the services rendered by those whose names appear in the Return. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*)

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The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

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Monday, March 5th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petitions were received and read:—

Of the Town Council of Sudbury, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws.

Of the County Council of Welland, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the assessment of Telephone Companies.

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The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 102), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Telephone Act."  
Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Township of Barton. Mr. Regan.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 29), Respecting the City of Peterborough.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 38), To incorporate Havergal College.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 2), To incorporate the Religious Hospitallers of the Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph of the Diocese of London in the Province of Ontario.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Village of Acton.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 25), To incorporate the Town of Mimico.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting the Young Men's Christian Association of the City of Kingston.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Young Women's Christian Association of the City of Kingston.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the Village of Lions Head.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 18), Respecting the City of Kingston.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. Proudfoot, seconded by Mr. Clarke,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return of—1. Copies of all correspondence, reports and documents in any way relating to the attempted arrest of one John W. Moyes. 2. What steps have been taken to effect such arrest and if it is the intention of the Government to continue its efforts to bring about the arrest of the said John W. Moyes.

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Mr. Proudfoot moved, seconded by Mr. Carter,

That in the opinion of this House the Patronage System is inimical to the highest efficiency of the public service and to the best interests of the country; that the public interests demand: 1. The creation of a non-partisan Civil Service Commission with ample powers, and that all the appointments and promotions in the public service should be by merit. 2. That all supplies for the public service should be purchased on a business basis regardless of the political or personal affiliations of the vendors and the purchase should be by tender in open competition, after due public notice, unless local conditions at any time render this impossible.

Mr. Lucas moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. McGarry,

That the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"this House congratulates the Government upon the care and judgment displayed in selecting public servants, and the high standards of merit and efficiency observed in appointments and promotions;

That a Civil Service Commission with a system of examinations for the Public Service being admittedly unsuitable for the selection of a great number of Civil Servants and the number over which a Commission would exercise control being therefore very limited the creation of a Commission in the present time of war would be particularly inopportune, both on account of the expense and multiplication of officials involved and the barrier that would be imposed thereby to returned soldiers receiving appointments in the Public Service. That furthermore this House commends the policy of the Government in requiring all supplies for the Public Service to be purchased on a business basis by tender and open competition after due notice, except where special conditions render this impossible."



And the Amendment, having been read,

Mr. Proudfoot asked Mr. Speaker's ruling as to its applicability, or relevancy, as an amendment to the Motion.

Mr. Speaker said he could see no objection to the amendment and thereupon read it to the House and asked for the yeas and nays.

The Amendment was then declared to be carried on a division.

The Main Motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried on a division, and it was,

*Resolved*, That this House congratulates the Government upon the care and judgment displayed in selecting public servants and the high standards of merit and efficiency observed in appointments and promotions.

That a Civil Service Commission with a system of examinations for the public service, being admittedly unsuitable for the selection of a great number of Civil Servants and the number over which a Commission would exercise control being therefore very limited, the creation of a Commission in the present time of war would be particularly inopportune, both on account of the expense and multiplication of officials involved and the barrier that would be imposed thereby to returned soldiers receiving appointments in the public service.

That furthermore this House commends the policy of the Government in requiring all supplies for the Public Service to be purchased on a business basis by tender and open competition after due notice, except where special conditions render this impossible.

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The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

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Tuesday, March 6th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Lucas from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 1), An Act to authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit Archibald Charnley Brown as a student in his third year.

Bill (No. 7), An Act to vest certain lands in the Corporation of the Town of Paris.

Bill (No. 10), An Act respecting the Town of Waterloo.

Bill (No. 16), An Act to confirm By-law No. 673 of the Town of Simcoe.

Bill (No. 40), An Act respecting the Friends' Seminary of Ontario.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 5), An Act respecting Vestry Meetings in the Diocese of Toronto.

Bill (No. 41), An Act to confirm By-law No. 709 of the County of Waterloo.

Your Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 40), "An Act respecting the Friends' Seminary of Ontario," on the ground that it is one relating to an educational institution.

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*Ordered*, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 40), Friends' Seminary.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 104), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Russell.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 105), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Railway Act." Mr. McFarlan.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 106), intituled "An Act to amend The Bread Sales Act." Mr. McFarlan.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 107), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. McFarlan.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 108), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. McDonald.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Pyne,

*Ordered*, That the names of Messrs. Chambers and McElroy be substituted for those of Messrs. Magladery and Ross on the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections;

That the names of Messrs. Allen (Simcoe), Henry, McKeown, Thompson (Simcoe), and Black be substituted for those of Messrs. Hogarth, Machin, Magladery, Pratt and Ross on the Standing Committee on Railways;

That the names of Messrs. Mills, Hall (Waterloo), and Ecclestone be substituted for those of Messrs. Hogarth, Pratt and Ross on the Standing Committee on Private Bills;

That the name of Mr. Owens be substituted for that of Mr. Machin on the Standing Orders Committee;

That the names of Messrs. Cameron, Donovan and Godfrey be substituted for those of Messrs. Hogarth, Machin and Magladery on the Standing Committee on Public Accounts;

That the name of Mr. Mason be substituted for that of Mr. Machin on the Standing Committee on Municipal Law;

That the name of Mr. Edgar be substituted for that of Mr. Pratt on the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization;

That the names of Messrs. Carew and Preston (Durham) be substituted for those of Messrs. Hogarth and Pratt on the Standing Committee on Fish and Game;

That the name of Mr. Bennewies be substituted for that of Mr. Ross on the Standing Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 80), To amend The Dairy Standards Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 75), The Bureau of Municipal Affairs Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 92), Respecting Private, Voluntary and Municipal Bureaus.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 83), To preserve the Forests from Destruction by Fire.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 81), To amend The Fire Marshals Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1917, the following sums:—

97. To defray the expenses of Civil Government .....	\$129,897 43
98. To defray the expenses of Legislation .....	4,599 22
99. To defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Ontario..	3,596 25
100. To defray the expenses of Sundry Civil and Criminal Justice . . . . .	8,674 37
101. To defray the expenses of Administration of Justice in Districts . . . . .	4,553 56



Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-morrow.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

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The Provincial Secretary presented to the House:—

Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1916 for a Return shewing: 1. The number of acres occupied by *bona fide* settlers on the lands purchased from the Government by Willis K. Jackson *et al.* under agreement bearing date the 14th day of June, 1912, particularizing the number of acres occupied each year since the date of the said agreement. 2. The number of settlers occupying such lands since the date of such agreement and the number respectively occupying the same for each year since the date of said agreement and the number of acres occupied by each settler. 3. The number of settlers who have lived up to the requirements of The Free Grant and Homestead Act and the regulations thereunder, and the number in default. 4. The number of farms required to be cleared by the Minister under Clause 4 of said agreement, and the actual number of such farms cleared, the amount of work performed, and the number and kind of buildings erected in accordance with the request of said Minister. 5. The number and extent of roads, bridges and other improvements, designating the nature of such improvements, required by the Minister to be done under Clause 5 of said agreement and the number and extent of such roads, bridges and other improvements completed in accordance with such request. 6. The number of schools and school buildings erected under Clause 6 of said agreement, and whether same are established and erected to the satisfaction of the Minister, also the location of such schools, particularizing those which are not satisfactory to the Minister and the reason for such dissatisfaction. 7. The amount of work required to be performed under Clause 7 of said agreement that has actually been performed, particularizing the nature and cost of such work, and the date each work was commenced and completed. 8. The number of acres cut over by the purchaser under Clause 8 of said agreement, and whether same cleared in accordance with the terms of said clause and to the satisfaction of the Minister; and whether the terms of said clause as to leaving 20 acres of wood for each farm have been complied with, and the kind of wood so left. 9. Whether all the timber cut by the purchaser has been manufactured in the townships of Kendry and Haggart, and if not, the amount not so manufactured and the amount of timber disposed of outside of such townships, and to whom the same was sold. 10. The amount of timber that has been purchased from the settlers by the

purchaser, and upon what terms were such purchases made; and how much and at what rate were the settlers paid for cutting and removing timber; and what was the rate charged to the settler for the use of the purchaser's teams. 11. The number and date of sales that have been made by the purchaser to settlers and the terms of such sales and copies of all agreements between such settlers and purchasers and as to whether the same have been approved of by the Minister. 12. The number of patents issued to settlers under Clause 13 of said agreement. 13. The extent of the lands upon which patents have been issued to the purchaser under Clause 14 of said agreement, and the nature and cost of the buildings built on same for which such patents granted. 14. All correspondence between the Government or any officer or official thereof and the purchaser or any of them, or any officer or official of such purchaser, and between the Government or any officer or official thereof and any settlers, relating to the whole or any part of the subject matter of the said agreement. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*)

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The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

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Wednesday, March 7th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That the Clerk has received from the Commissioners of Estate Bills their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 42), To confer certain powers on the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Walter Brown.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

*To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.*

In the matter of Bill (No. 42), To confer certain powers on the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Walter Brown.

We, the undersigned, two of the Commissioners of Estate Bills, pursuant to the request of the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, dated March 5th, 1917, respectfully report as follows:—

The undersigned are of opinion that presuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of your Honourable House, it is reasonable that the Bill as proposed should become law as an Act of the Legislature.

F. R. LATCHFORD,

J. H. C. J.

HAUGHTON LENNOX,

J. H. C. J.

March 6th, 1917.

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*Ordered*, That Bill (No. 42), To confer certain powers on the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Walter Brown be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

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The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Studholme—The Petition of J. E. McInnis and others of Porcupine; also, the Petition of S. Shephard and others; also the Petition of L. K. McFadden and others, all of Cobalt.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 103), intituled "An Act to amend the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Act." Mr. Dewart.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 109), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Health Act." Mr. Irish.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 110), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Richardson.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 111), intituled "An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act." Mr. Dewart.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 112), Respecting the Superannuation of certain Teachers and Inspectors.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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Mr. Racine asked the following Question:—

What was the amount of money collected by the Government of the Province of Ontario or any department thereof for licenses granted to owners of automobiles in the years 1915 and 1916 respectively.

And the Minister of Public Works replied as follows:—

Revenue from automobile licenses in 1915, \$314,293.78.

Revenue from automobile licenses in 1916, \$618,471.64.

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Mr. McDonald asked the following Question:—

Have any graduates of the Faculty of Forestry of the University of Toronto been engaged in the permanent service of the Government of the Province of Ontario or any department thereof, and if so, what are the names of such graduates.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied as follows:—

Yes—Mr. J. H. White, Assistant Provincial Forester, and Mr. F. S. Newman, Forester.

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Mr. Ducharme asked the following Question:—

1. Has the Detroit and Windsor Ferry Company applied to the Government for the purchase of certain water lots at the foot of Oulette Avenue, in Windsor. 2. Has the Government decided to grant the said lots to the Company. 3. If so, at what price does the Government propose to sell the lots.



And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied in the words following:—

1. Yes. 2. Yes, on meeting certain requirements. 3. \$2,000.00.
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On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Hurdman,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing: 1. How many patents of lands have been issued, under the Mines Act, in the District of Sudbury, to corporations, since February 8, 1905, in addition to the six patents of land issued to the Canada Copper Company on the 13th day of December, 1916. 2. To what corporations were such patents issued; on what dates; and in what townships were the lands situated. 3. Were the regulations with regard to timber preservation taken advantage of by those who staked claims, and were they so relieved from doing the necessary development work required by the Mining Law of Ontario. If so, in what cases.

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On Motion of Mr. Ducharme, seconded by Mr. Löwe,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing: 1. What areas of land of the Government of the Province of Ontario in Forest Reserve sections were over-run by fire in the years 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916 respectively.

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On Motion of Mr. Ferguson (Kent), seconded by Mr. Wigle,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing: 1. What was the number and kind of pelts or skins of fur-bearing animals coming into the possession of the Government of the Province of Ontario during the years 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, and 1916 respectively because of violation of any law or laws relating to fur-bearing animals. 2. What disposition of such pelts or skins has been made by the Government. 3. At what price or prices for each kind of fur, and to whom have the aforesaid pelts or skins been disposed of by the Government.

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The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 78), To amend The Division Courts Act

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 79), To amend The Horticultural Societies Act.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

Bill (No. 84), To amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 88), To amend The Pharmacy Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 90), To amend The Auxiliary Classes Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 58), To amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 1), To authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit Archibald Charnley Brown as a student in his third year.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 7), To vest certain lands in the Corporation of the Town of Paris.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Town of Waterloo.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 16), To confirm By-law No. 673 of the Town of Simcoe.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Friends' Seminary of Ontario.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 5), Respecting Vestry Meetings in the Diocese of Toronto.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 41), To confirm By-law No. 709 of the County of Waterloo.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 77), To amend The Public Health Act, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 85), To amend The Public Health Act, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 2), To incorporate the Religious Hospitallers of the Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph of the Diocese of London in the Province of Ontario.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Village of Acton.

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the Village of Lions Head.

Bill (No. 18), Respecting the City of Kingston.

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Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

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The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1917, the following sums:—

102. To defray the expenses of the Public and Separate School

Education . . . . . 74,413 39

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103. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto . . . . .	12,983 93
104. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa . . . . .	4,083 93
105. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, London....	1,093 21
106. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Hamilton..	1,390 00
107. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Peterborough	3,080 00
108. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Stratford ..	500 00
110. To defray the expenses of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes . . . . .	300 00
111. To defray the expenses of the Departmental Library and Museum . . . . .	1,662 44
112. To defray the expenses of the Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical, Literary and Scientific Societies.....	7,189 30
113. To defray the expenses of Technical Education . . . . .	4,200 00
114. To defray the expenses of The Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville . . . . .	8,791 00
116. To defray the Expenses of Miscellaneous Education.....	122 32
117. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Brockville . . . . .	13,410 00
118. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Hamilton . . . . .	19,116 00
119. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Kingston . . . . .	12,340 00
120. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, London . . . . .	21,460 00
121. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Mimico . . . . .	11,430 00



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122. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Feeble-Minded, Orillia . . . . .	20,320 00
123. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Penetanguishene . . . . .	7,532 00
124. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Toronto . . . . .	17,200 00
125. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock . . . . .	6,950 00
126. To defray the expenses of the Mercer Reformatory, Toronto	5,930 00
127. To defray the expenses of the Mercer Reformatory In- dustries . . . . .	10,000 00
128. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Public Institutions	25,407 00
129. To defray the expenses of the Live Stock Branch . . . . .	7,200 00
130. To defray the expenses of the Dairy Branch . . . . .	80,200 00
131. To defray the expenses of the Fruit Branch . . . . .	1,400 00
132. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Veterinary College.	250 00
133. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College	10,070 00
134. To defray the expenses of Macdonald Institute and Hall..	1,000 00
135. To defray the expenses of Animal Husbandry, Farm and Experimental Feeding Department . . . . .	600 00
136. To defray the expenses of Field Experiments . . . . .	1,000 00
137. To defray the expenses of the Experimental Dairy Depart- ment . . . . .	1,300 00
138. To defray the expenses of the Poultry Department . . . . .	2,533 00
139. To defray the expenses of the Horticultural Department..	998 00
141. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities . . . . .	23,640 75

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143. To defray the expenses of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings Repairs .....	29,341 19
144. To defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall Repairs .....	636 00
145. To defray the expenses of the Parliament Buildings.....	20,875 00
146. To defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall .....	14,150 00
147. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Brockville . . . . .	21,700 00
148. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Hamilton . . . . .	36,300 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-morrow.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

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The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 76), To remove the Disqualification of Women, as Candidates for the Legislative Assembly, having been read,

Mr. Rowell moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

Sir William Hearst moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Pyne, .

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor "the Bill be not now read the second time, but be read the second time on this day six months,"

And the amendment, having been put, was carried on a division.

The Original Motion, as amended, having been then submitted, was carried and it was

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on this day six months.

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The House then adjourned at 11.10 p.m.

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Thursday, March 8th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Hartt, the Petition of the Town Council of Midland.

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Mr. Lucas from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their Third Report which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 12), An Act respecting the City of Guelph.

Bill (No. 15), An Act respecting the City of Niagara Falls and Township of Stamford.

Bill (No. 24), An Act incorporating the City of Welland.

Your Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 5), "An Act respecting Vestry Meetings in the Diocese of Toronto," on the ground that it is one relating to a Religious Institution, and on Bill (No. 45), "An Act respecting the Canadian National Exhibition Association," the same having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Your Committee also recommend that notwithstanding Rule 51 of Your Honourable House, the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the Sixteenth day of March, instant.

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*Ordered*, That the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the Sixteenth day of March, instant.

*Ordered*, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 5), Vestry Meetings, and on Bill (No. 45), Canadian National Exhibition Association.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 46), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Trenton." Mr. Johnson.

6-JOUR.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 113), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. McKeown.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow,

Bill (No. 114), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." Mr. Calder.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Rowell, it was,

*Resolved*, That we, the Members of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, individually and as a body, hereby reaffirm our belief in the righteousness of the cause for which Great Britain and her Allies are fighting and record our approval of the firm and statesmanlike answer given by the Allied Governments to the recent peace overtures made by the President of the United States and by the Teutonic Powers. We heartily endorse the declaration that no peace is possible until the objects for which the Allies are united have been achieved in such a way as to insure the future security of civilization against a repetition of the wrongs that have been inflicted upon it.

We desire to express our most earnest appreciation of the splendid and heroic services of Canadians on the field of battle, as well as our admiration of their patriotism, determination and dauntless courage on all occasions. We recognize, moreover, in the cheerful and uncomplaining demeanor of our wounded and suffering soldiers qualities which none the less indicate valour of the highest order and appeal to our gratitude as a nation.

We hereby solemnly pledge ourselves anew to assist in every way in our power in the struggle for freedom, alike by increasing our fighting strength and military resources, by conserving our energies as a people and by exercising industry, thrift and economy.

To that end, and confident of a generous response, we call upon the people of this Province to keep the successful prosecution of the war above all other considerations and to devote every energy and every moment to the cause of our country, so that tyranny may be finally overthrown and righteousness among nations may prevail.



*Ordered*, That a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded by the Speaker of this Assembly, through the proper channels, to the Prime Minister of Great Britain and to the Commanding Officers of Ontario Troops in France, Great Britain and this Province.

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The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

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Friday, March 9th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Hartt, the Petition of Harry Russell and others of Port McNicoll.

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The following Petitions were received and read:—

Of J. E. McInnis and others of Porcupine, also, of S. Shephard and others, also of L. K. McFadden and others, all of Cobalt, severally praying for certain amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act.

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Mr. Preston (Lanark), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the Notices as published in each case sufficient:—

Of the Township Council of Pelee, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Public School Board to expend the McCormick School Trust Funds in the erection of School Buildings.

Of the Township Council of Pelee, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the borrowing of money for the purpose of constructing an Office and residence for a physician.

Of the City Council of London, praying that an Act may pass to declare that Cap. 59 of 46 Vic. did not extend the term of the existence or franchise of the City Gas Company or the London Gas Light Company, and to enable the Corporation to raise certain moneys and for other purposes.

Of the County Council of Bruce, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporation to enter into a covenant with the Executors of the will of William J. Moore, deceased, to pay to Isabella McKillop, the Widow of said Moore, \$250.00 *per annum* for her natural life.

Of D. P. McPhail and others of Highgate, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of Highgate.

Of J. S. Wardell and others of Port McNicoll, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of Port McNicoll.

Of the City Council of St. Catharines, praying that an Act may pass to authorize and carry into effect the provisions of By-law No. 3056, *re* extension of time for which Aldermen may hold office.

Of the Town Council of Wallaceburg, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law, and for power to borrow money.

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Mr. Preston (Lanark), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the borrowing of certain moneys and the issue of debentures, and find that Notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been published in the "Ontario Gazette" on the 10th, 17th and 24th days of February last, and on the 3rd day of March instant. Your Committee have also had a Declaration filed before them showing that the said Notice has also appeared in the following newspapers, published in the City of Ottawa, on the 10th, 17th and 24th days of February last, namely in the "Citizen," "The Evening Journal," "Journal Press," "Le Temps," and "Le Droit," and the Declaration further states that the publication of the said Notice will be continued in all of the said papers until the same shall have been published therein for at least six consecutive weeks. Your Committee are of the opinion that, by the publication as aforesaid, all parties interested have had sufficient opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation.

Your Committee find that the method of constituting the Board for the management of the Industrial Farm as set forth in the Notice differs from that mentioned in the Petition, and they would therefore recommend that the attention of the Private Bills Committee be directed to this.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 11), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Village of Highgate."  
Mr. Sulman.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 31), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Village of Port McNicoll." Mr. Hartt.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 33), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Wallaceburg."  
Mr. Sulman.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 36), intituled "An Act respecting the City of London." Sir Adam Beck.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 39), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Ottawa." Mr. Pinard.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 43), intituled "An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines."  
Mr. Jessop.

Referred to the Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act to authorize the Public School Board of the Township of Pelee to use the McCormick School Trust Fund for certain purposes." Mr. Wigle.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 51), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Pelee."  
Mr. Wigle.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 53), intituled "An Act respecting the Estate of William John Moore, deceased." Mr. Cargill.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 115), intituled "An Act to amend The Highway Travel Act."  
Mr. Gooderham.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 116), intituled "An Act to amend The Motor Vehicles Act."  
Mr. Gooderham.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 117), intituled "An Act to amend The Motor Vehicles Act."  
Mr. Henry.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 118), intituled "An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act."  
Mr. Henry.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 119), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Insurance Act."

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

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Mr. Parliament asked the following Question:—

1. What was the amount of rental paid by or charged to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, for the years 1914 and 1915 respectively, for the use of offices occupied by the said Commission in the City of Toronto. 2. What annual rental is now being paid or charged to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission for the use of offices or accommodation in the Imperial Oil Company's Building in Toronto.

And the Minister of Public Works replied in the words and figures following:—

(1) Year 1914	\$3,525.00	Annual rental, including heat.
	51.38	electric light.
	<hr/>	
	\$3,576.38	
Year 1915	\$3,525.00	Annual rental, including heat.
	54.76	electric light.
	<hr/>	
	\$3,579.76	



Above rental covered actual office space of 2,125 square feet, or including corridors, lavatories and vaults, 3,175 square feet; equal to rental of \$1.68 *per* square foot of actual office space.

(2) \$5,000.00 *per annum*, including heat and electric lighting.

This rental covers actual office space of 4,902 square feet or including vaults, 5,047 square feet equal to rental of \$1.02 *per* square foot of actual office space.

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Mr. Pinard asked the following Question:—

1. What services during the year 1916 were rendered to Fire Marshal Heaton by the Superintendent of Police for the Province of Ontario, for which services the Superintendent was paid the sum of \$500. 2. Were these services rendered at the request of Fire Marshal Heaton; if not, at whose request.

And the Attorney-General replied as follows:—

1. The Superintendent of the Provincial Force, during the year 1916 personally conducted six fire investigations and has supervised twenty-seven investigations by other members of the force. In addition, the Superintendent of the Provincial Police has been constantly consulted by the Fire Marshal and his Deputies, particularly where the evidence in fire investigations shows that the Criminal Code has been violated.

2. The investigations made by the Superintendent and other officials of the force were all at the request of the Fire Marshal.

3. No amount has yet been paid to the Superintendent of the Ontario Provincial Police, but the amount will be paid at the rate of \$41.66 *per* month from June 12th, 1916, when the estimates are passed.

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Mr. Marshall asked the following Question:—

1. What was the number of pupils who, living beyond the three-mile limit, attended during the year 1916, the summer model school at Bracebridge. 2. What was the number of pupils who, living beyond the three-mile limit, attended during the year 1916, the summer school at Sharbot Lake.

And the Minister of Education replied in the figures following:—

1. 112. 2. 93.

On Motion of Mr. Mageau, seconded by Mr. Hurdman,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return, shewing:—  
1. The number, kind and cost of buildings comprised in the Burwash Prison Farm property. 2. What is the number of acres of land belonging to or included in the Burwash Prison Farm property, and of such land, how many acres are under cultivation, and how many acres are used for the purpose of pasture. 3. How many prisoners are there at Burwash Prison Farm. 4. What is the number of employees at the Burwash Prison Farm, and what is the amount of salary paid to each employee. 5. Were cattle or other animals shipped from the Burwash Prison Farm in the year 1916, and if so, what was the number so shipped, the total value of such shipments and the amount paid as freight charges thereon. 6. Were cattle or other animals brought to the Burwash Prison Farm from other places in the year 1916, and if so, what was the number so brought, and what were the names of the places from which said cattle or other animals were brought.

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The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the City of Guelph.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 15), Respecting the City of Niagara Falls and Township of Stamford.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 24), Incorporating the City of Welland.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 59), To amend an Act to authorize and confirm Grants by Municipal Corporations for Patriotic Purposes.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 89), To amend The Public Schools Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

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The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 61), To amend The Assessment Act, having been read,

Mr. Ham moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on a Division.

And so it was declared in the Negative.

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The House then adjourned at 4.35 p.m.

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Monday, March 12th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That the Clerk had received from the Railway and Municipal Board, their Reports in the following cases:—

Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Town of Penetanguishene.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the City of Stratford.

The Reports were then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

*To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.*

Upon the reference, under Rule 61 (a) of Your Honourable House to The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, of Bill (No. 8, 1917), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Penetanguishene," the Board begs leave respectfully to report that in the judgment of the Board it is reasonable that the said Bill should be passed by Your Honourable House.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. M. McINTYRE,

Chairman.

Dated at Toronto, this ninth day of March, A.D. 1917.

*To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.*

Upon the reference, under Rule 61 (a) of Your Honourable House to The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, of Bill (No. 14, 1917), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Stratford," the Board begs leave respectfully to report that in the judgment of the Board it is reasonable that the said Bill should be passed by Your Honourable House.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. M. McINTYRE,  
Chairman.

Dated at Toronto, this twelfth day of March, A.D. 1917.

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*Ordered,* That Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Town of Penetanguishene, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of The Railway and Municipal Board thereon.

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*Ordered,* That Bill (No. 14), Respecting the City of Stratford, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of The Railway and Municipal Board thereon.

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Mr. Speaker also informed the House,

That the Clerk had received from the Commissioners of Estate Bills their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 30), Respecting the Estate of James Heal, deceased.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

Osgoode Hall, Toronto.

Sir,—We, the undersigned, two of the Commissioners of Estate Bills, having considered Bill (No. 30), Respecting the Estate of James Heal, report as follows:—

There can be no objection to affording relief against the provision in the Will in question precluding an immediate sale of the lands. But for this



provision, the lands might, with the authority of the Court, be sold under the "Settled Estates Act." In this event the proceeds of the sale would be ordered to be paid into Court.

The testator did not contemplate this money being held by his executors, and as the trust may continue for a long time, the present executors may die long before the period of distribution. The suggested change will secure the fund and avoid much legal expense in the cost of passing accounts, changing trustees and trustees' compensation.

With the amendment indicated your Commissioners approve the Bill and in our opinion it is reasonable that such Bill do pass into law, the provision being, in our opinion, proper for carrying its purposes into effect.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

J. R. LATCHFORD, J.

W. E. MIDDLETON, J.

A. H. SYDERE, ESQUIRE,  
Clerk, Legislative Assembly.

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*Ordered*, That Bill (No. 30), Respecting the Estate of James Heal, Deceased, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

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The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Town Council of Midland, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 953, granting aid to the Midland Dry Dock Company.

Of Harry Russell and others of Port McNicoll, praying that the Bill now before the House to incorporate the Village of Port McNicoll may not pass.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 120), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Hook.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 121), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Railway Act."  
Mr. Gooderham.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 122), intituled "An Act respecting Barbers." Mr. Studholme.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 123), intituled "An Act to provide for a Provincial Highway System."

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 124), intituled "An Act to amend The Tile Drainage Act."  
Mr. McGarry.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Mr. Carter asked the following Question:—

1. Did the Government grant an increase in the capital stock of the Ontario Jockey Club, in the year 1910, from \$20,000 to \$200,000 or for any sum whatever; if so, what was the amount of the increase and the date upon which it was granted. 2. Is the Government aware that increased capital stock was distributed among the existing stockholders as bonus stock. 3. Did the Government grant an increase in the capital stock of the Ontario Jockey Club, in the year 1916, from \$200,000 to \$600,000 or for any sum whatever; and if so, what was the amount of the increase and the date upon which it was granted. 4. Is the Government aware that increased capital stock was distributed among the existing stockholders as bonus stock. 5. Did the Government in granting the increase, in the year 1916, consider what the effect of such increase would be upon the War Tax payable by the Ontario Jockey Club to the Dominion under the Federal Act of 1916. 6. Does the Government know what the effect of the increase has been on the amount of the War Tax payable by the said Club.

And the Provincial Secretary replied in the words following:—

1. Supplementary Letters Patent were granted to The Ontario Jockey Club on the 14th day of November, 1910, increasing the capital stock of the Club from the sum of \$20,000 to the sum of \$200,000, dividing the said capital stock into 200 shares of \$1,000 each, and declaring that the new shares should

be allotted to the then present shareholders of the Club so that each shareholder should receive the same number of shares as were held by such shareholder before the granting of such Supplementary Letters Patent, and that the amount paid by each shareholder on his shares before the granting of the Supplementary Letters Patent should be applied on account of the new shares of such increased amount.

2. No. It is contrary to the policy of The Ontario Companies Act for any company incorporated by Letters Patent under the said Act to issue bonus stock.

3. Supplementary Letters Patent were granted to The Ontario Jockey Club, Limited, increasing its capital stock from the sum of \$200,000 to the sum of \$600,000, by the creation of 400 shares of new stock of \$1,000 each, bearing date the 14th day of November, 1916.

4. No.

5 and 6. All proper and usual requirements were taken into consideration. The Government has no knowledge of or jurisdiction over matters connected with the collection of the War Tax by the Dominion, but understands such increase would have no effect.

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Mr. Carter asked the following Question:—

1. Is there an application pending before the Government from the Hamilton Jockey Club to increase its capital stock so that each holder of a share for which \$40 was paid will receive a certificate of \$1,000 of new stock, or for an increase of capital stock for any purpose. 2. If any application is pending, is it the intention of the Government to grant the application. 3. In considering the application of the Hamilton Jockey Club to increase its capital stock, has the Government taken into consideration the effect such increase may have on the War Tax payable to the Dominion Government under the Federal Act of 1916.

To which the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. There is no application pending before the Government from the said Club to increase its capital stock so that each holder of a share for which \$40 was paid will receive a certificate for \$1,000 of new stock. There is, however, an application in usual form for the issuance of Supplementary Letters Patent to increase the capital stock from the sum of \$100,000 to the sum of \$500,000 by the creation of 4,000 shares of new stock of the par value of \$100.00. 2 and 3. The application is under consideration.

On Motion of Mr. Parliament, seconded by Mr. Wigle,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing what was the number of prisoners in all gaols, reformatories and Prisons of the Province of Ontario, on the thirtieth day of September, 1916.

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The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 60), To amend The Public Health Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 96), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 98), To amend The Boards of Education Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 67), To provide for the Enfranchisement of Soldiers.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 86), To amend The Surrogate Courts Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 87), Respecting the Redemption of certain Ontario Government Stock.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 62), To amend The Trades and Labour Branch Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 102), To amend The Ontario Telephone Company Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 109), To amend The Public Health Act.



Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 63), To amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 80), To amend The Dairy Standard Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Rankin reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 75), The Bureau of Municipal Affairs Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Rankin reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 81), To amend The Fire Marshals Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Rankin reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 92), Respecting Private, Voluntary and Municipal Bureaus, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Rankin reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

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The House then adjourned at 5.15 p.m.

Tuesday, March 13th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 125), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Voters' Lists Act." Mr. Hilliard.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 126), intituled "An Act to amend The Manhood Suffrage Registration Act." Mr. Grieve.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 127), intituled "An Act respecting Surveys and Plans of Land in or near Urban Municipalities." Mr. McPherson.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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On Motion of Mr. Pyne, seconded by Mr. McGarry.

*Resolved*, That the House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Superannuation of certain Teachers and Inspectors.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*. 1. That there shall be a Fund to be known as the Ontario Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Fund, which shall consist of the contributions and payments to be made as hereinafter provided. 2. That commencing in the month of April, 1917, and thereafter, every teacher and inspector employed in Ontario shall contribute to the Fund in such manner as may be prescribed by the regulations, two and one-half *per cent.* of his salary.

3. That if the salary of any teacher or inspector for any year is less than \$550 it shall be taken as being \$550 for the purposes of the second resolution; Provided that a teacher or inspector having a salary of less than \$550 *per annum* may contribute upon any fraction of \$550 which is not less than the actual salary received, but in that case the maximum and minimum pensions to which such teacher or inspector may become entitled shall be the same fraction of the maximum and minimum pensions hereinafter provided for as the lowest salary upon which the teacher or inspector contributes is of \$550.

4. That the Treasurer of Ontario shall place to the credit of the Fund at such times as shall be prescribed by the regulations, sums equal to those contributed by teachers and inspectors.

5. That any Corporation or Board which has granted pensions to teachers or inspectors before the first day of January, 1918, shall pay into the Fund a sum actuarially determined to be the equivalent of the pensions so granted and still payable by the Corporation or Board and in addition a sum actuarially sufficient to provide for the rights of those teachers and inspectors who have contributed to the fund established by the Corporation or Board for the payment of pensions.

6. That the contributions of the teachers and inspectors shall be made in quarterly payments in the manner prescribed by the regulations and shall be deducted from the salary of the teacher or inspector by the Corporation or Board by which he is employed and be paid by the Corporation or Board to the Treasurer of Ontario.

7. That the contributions payable by the Province shall be credited quarterly to the Fund in the manner provided by the regulations.

8. That there shall be placed to the credit of the Fund by the Treasurer of Ontario, at such times as shall be prescribed by the regulations, a sum equal to two and one-half *per cent.* of the amount then at the credit of the Fund.

9. That every teacher and every inspector who after the first day of January, 1918, applies to the Minister for a superannuation allowance and furnishes to the Minister evidence that he has been employed for at least forty years prior to the date of such application and has retired from his profession and ceased to be employed not more than one year prior to such date and who produces such proof of age, length of employment and other evidences as may be required by the regulations, shall be entitled to be paid out of the Fund during his lifetime, an annual allowance equal to one-sixtieth of his average salary during the last ten years during which he was employed, multiplied by the number of full years during which he was employed, but (a) The years during which he has contributed to the Fund shall count as full years of employment; (b) The years of employment completed prior to such contribution shall count each as a half year of employment; (c) Contributions to any municipal or school board Fund shall be considered as contributions to the Fund; (d) If the amount of the annual payment to the teacher or inspector is less than \$365 as above determined, the amount payable annually to the inspector or teacher shall be \$20 for each year of service but not exceeding in the whole \$365; (e) If the amount of such annual payment as above computed is more



than \$1,000 the amount of the annual payment shall be \$1,000; (f) Should a teacher or inspector after retirement again become employed the allowance shall cease during the term of such employment, but may be resumed upon his again ceasing to be employed, and the period during which he has been employed shall be allowed for in fixing the amount of his annual allowance or retirement. 10. That a teacher or inspector who has been employed for at least thirty years, upon making the like application and furnishing the like evidence of employment and retirement shall be entitled to an annual allowance actuarially equivalent to that provided for in the case of a teacher or inspector retiring after forty years' employment, having regard to the difference in the length of service and the earlier age at which the allowance becomes payable. 11. That the annual allowance to inspectors and teachers shall be payable in monthly instalments and shall be apportionable to date of death. 12. That every teacher or inspector who has been employed for at least fifteen years, and who after the 1st day of January, 1918, makes application to the Minister for an annual allowance under this Act and who produces to the Minister a certificate of a legally qualified medical practitioner, verified by an official medical referee appointed by the Minister, that at a date not more than one year prior to such application he became physically incapacitated from being employed, shall be entitled to the annual allowance first above provided for, but any such person may upon the order of the Minister, at any time be subjected to examination by a legally qualified medical practitioner appointed by the Minister, and if upon such examination it is certified to the Minister that such teacher or inspector is no longer incapable of employment as teacher or inspector the Minister may make an order that no further annual payment shall be made except upon the terms provided for in the foregoing resolutions. 13. That upon the death of a teacher or inspector, while engaged in the profession, his personal representatives shall be entitled to receive a sum equal to the total amount contributed by him to the Fund during his lifetime. 14. That there shall be an actuarial valuation of the Fund as at the 1st day of January, 1921, and every three years thereafter and whenever it appears as a result of such valuation that one or more of the following benefits may be granted without impairing the solvency of the Fund, these benefits shall be granted in the following order: (a) A teacher or inspector withdrawing from the profession after having been employed for at least six years shall be entitled to receive the whole of his contributions made to the Fund; (b) In the event of the death of a teacher or inspector to whom the superannuation allowance provided for in the 9th resolution has become payable, his personal representatives shall be entitled to receive out of the Fund, a sum sufficient to make the total amount received by him or his representatives equal to the total amount of his contributions. 15. That every teacher and inspector now in receipt of superannuation allowance payable under sections 107 and 108 of The Public Schools Act shall continue to receive such superannuation allowance as if this Act had not been passed but shall have no claim to the allowance provided for in section 10. 16. That a



teacher or an inspector who is at the time of the passing of this Act employed and is a contributor to the superannuation fund mentioned in said sections 106 to 108, subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the regulations, shall not be subject to this Act unless before the 1st day of September, 1918, he notifies the Minister by registered letter that he elects to become so subject, and if he so elects he shall thereafter have no claim against the Province in respect of any contributions made by him under the Public Schools Act before that date. 17. That payments and credits required to be made by the Treasurer of Ontario by way of contribution to the Fund for interest and the payments of superannuation allowances and other benefits out of the Fund shall be a charge upon and shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Eilber reported the Resolutions as follows:—

*Resolved*, 1. That there shall be a Fund to be known as the Ontario Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Fund, which shall consist of the contributions and payments to be made as hereinafter provided. 2. That commencing in the month of April, 1917, and thereafter, every teacher and inspector employed in Ontario shall contribute to the Fund in such manner as may be prescribed by the regulations, two and one-half *per cent.* of his salary. 3. That if the salary of any teacher or inspector for any year is less than \$550 it shall be taken as being \$550 for the purposes of the second resolution; Provided that a teacher or inspector having a salary of less than \$550 *per annum* may contribute upon any fraction of \$550 which is not less than the actual salary received, but in that case the maximum and minimum pensions to which such teacher or inspector may become entitled shall be the same fraction of the maximum and minimum pensions hereinafter provided for as the lowest salary upon which the teacher or inspector contributes is of \$550. 4. That the Treasurer of Ontario shall place to the credit of the Fund at such times as shall be prescribed by the regulations, sums equal to those contributed by teachers and inspectors. 5. That any Corporation or Board which has granted pensions to teachers or inspectors before the first day of January, 1918, shall pay into the Fund a sum actuarially determined to be the equivalent of the pensions so granted and still payable by the Corporation or Board and in addition a sum actuarially sufficient to provide for the rights of those teachers and inspectors who have contributed to the fund established by the Corporation or Board for the payment of pensions. 6. That the contributions of the teachers and inspectors shall be made in quarterly payments

in the manner prescribed by the regulations and shall be deducted from the salary of the teacher or inspector by the Corporation or Board by which he is employed, and be paid by the Corporation or Board to the Treasurer of Ontario. 7. That the contributions payable by the Province shall be credited quarterly to the Fund in the manner provided by the regulations. 8. That there shall be placed to the credit of the Fund by the Treasurer of Ontario, at such times as shall be prescribed by the regulations, a sum equal to two and one-half *per cent.* of the amount then at the credit of the Fund. 9. That every teacher and every inspector who after the first day of January, 1918, applies to the Minister for a superannuation allowance and furnishes to the Minister evidence that he has been employed at least forty years prior to the date of such application and has retired from his profession and ceased to be employed not more than one year prior to such date and who produces such proof of age, length of employment and other evidences as may be required by the regulations, shall be entitled to be paid out of the Fund during his lifetime, an annual allowance equal to one-sixtieth of his average salary during the last ten years during which he was employed, multiplied by the number of full years during which he was employed, but (a) The years during which he has contributed to the Fund shall count as full years of employment; (b) The years of employment completed prior to such contribution shall count each as a half year of employment; (c) Contributions to any municipal or school board Fund shall be considered as contributions to the Fund; (d) If the amount of the annual payment to the teacher or inspector is less than \$365 as above determined, the amount payable annually to the inspector or teacher shall be \$20 for each year of service but not exceeding in the whole \$365; (e) If the amount of such annual payment as above computed is more than \$1,000 the amount of the annual payment shall be \$1,000; (f) Should a teacher or inspector after retirement again become employed the allowance shall cease during the term of such employment, but may be resumed upon his again ceasing to be employed, and the period during which he has been employed shall be allowed for in fixing the amount of his annual allowance or retirement. 10. That a teacher or inspector who has been employed for at least thirty years, upon making the like application and furnishing the like evidence of employment and retirement shall be entitled to an annual allowance actuarially equivalent to that provided for in the case of a teacher or inspector retiring after forty years' employment, having regard to the difference in the length of service and the earlier age at which the allowance becomes payable. 11. That the annual allowance to inspectors and teachers shall be payable in monthly instalments and shall be apportionable to date of death. 12. That every teacher or inspector who has been employed for at least fifteen years, and who after the 1st day of January, 1918, makes application to the Minister for an annual allowance under this Act and who produces to the Minister a certificate of a legally qualified medical practitioner, verified by an official medical referee appointed by the Minister, that at a date not more than one year prior to such application he became physically

incapacitated from being employed, shall be entitled to the annual allowance first above provided for, but any such person may upon the order of the Minister, at any time be subjected to examination by a legally qualified medical practitioner appointed by the Minister, and if upon such examination it is certified to the Minister that such teacher or inspector is no longer incapable of employment as teacher or inspector the Minister may make an order that no further annual payment shall be made except upon the terms provided for in the foregoing resolutions. 13. That upon the death of a teacher or inspector, while engaged in the profession, his personal representatives shall be entitled to receive a sum equal to the total amount contributed by him to the Fund during his lifetime. 14. That there shall be an actuarial valuation of the Fund as at the 1st day of January, 1921, and every three years thereafter and whenever it appears as a result of such valuation that one or more of the following benefits may be granted without impairing the solvency of the Fund, these benefits shall be granted in the following order: (a) A teacher or inspector withdrawing from the profession after having been employed for at least six years shall be entitled to receive the whole of his contributions made to the Fund; (b) In the event of the death of a teacher or inspector to whom the superannuation allowance provided for in the 9th resolution has become payable, his personal representatives shall be entitled to receive out of the Fund, a sum sufficient to make the total amount received by him or his representatives equal to the total amount of his contributions. 15. That every teacher and inspector now in receipt of superannuation allowance payable under sections 107 and 108 of The Public Schools Act shall continue to receive such superannuation allowance as if this Act had not been passed but shall have no claim to the allowance provided for in section 10. 16. That a teacher or an inspector who is at the time of the passing of this Act employed and is a contributor to the superannuation fund mentioned in said sections 106 and 108, subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the regulations, shall not be subject to this Act unless before the 1st day of September, 1918, he notifies the Minister by registered letter that he elects to become so subject, and if he so elects he shall thereafter have no claim against the Province in respect of any contributions made by him under the Public Schools Act before that date. 17. That payments and credits required to be made by the Treasurer of Ontario by way of contribution to the Fund for interest and the payments of superannuation allowances and other benefits out of the Fund shall be a charge upon and shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

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The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 112), Respecting the Superannuation of certain Teachers and Inspectors.



The following Bill was read the second time;—

Bill (No. 112), Respecting Superannuation of certain Teachers and Inspectors.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 65), Respecting the Department of Agriculture, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time the Motion for the second reading having been again put,

Mr. Parliament moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Grieve,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"in the opinion of this House, the conditions created by the war make increasingly important the demand for efficient leadership and effective administration in the Department of Agriculture, and that the present urgent need is the appointment of a Minister of Agriculture to succeed the late the Honourable Mr. Duff, who is able to devote his whole time to the work of the Department and who by practical training and experience is able to give leadership in agricultural matters, and the appointment of a Deputy Minister, who, by reason of his technical and practical knowledge of agriculture, in this Province, is fitted to fill this most important post, and that therefore the said Bill be not now read the second time, but be read the second time on this day six months."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:

#### YEAS.

#### Messieurs:

Atkinson	Elliott	Hurdman	Pinard
Bowman	Evanturel	Lowe	Racine
Carter	Gillespie	McDonald	Rowell
Dewart	Grieve	Marshall	Wigle—19
Ducharme	Hay	Parliament	



## NAYS.

## Messieurs :

Allan	Eilber	Irish	Mason
(Hamilton)	Ferguson	Jacques	Mills
Allan	(Simcoe)	Jarvis	Musgrove
(Simcoe)	Gooderham	Johnson	(Huron)
Bennewies	Grant	Lucas	Musgrove
Calder	Hall	McCrea	(N. Falls)
Cargill	(Lanark)	McElroy	Owens
Chambers	Hall	McFarlan	Pyne
Crawford	(Waterloo)	McGarry	Rankin
Dargavel	Hearst	McKeown	Regan
Devitt	Henry	McPherson	Russell
Ecclestone	Hilliard	Macdiarmid	Sinclair
Edgar	Hook	Maglavery	Sulman—45

## PAIRS.

## None.

The Motion for the second reading having been then again proposed, was carried on the following division:—

## YEAS.

## Messieurs :

Allan	Eilber	Irish	Mason
(Hamilton)	Ferguson	Jaques	Mills
Allan	(Simcoe)	Jarvis	Musgrove
(Simcoe)	Gooderham	Johnson	(Huron)
Bennewies	Grant	Lucas	Musgrove
Calder	Hall	McCrea	(N. Falls)
Cargill	(Lanark)	McElroy	Owens
Chambers	Hall	McFarlan	Pyne
Crawford	(Waterloo)	McGarry	Rankin
Dargavel	Hearst	McKeown	Regan
Devitt	Henry	McPherson	Russell
Ecclestone	Hilliard	Macdiarmid	Sinclair
Edgar	Hook	Maglavery	Sulman—45

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 NAYS.

## Messieurs:

Atkinson	Elliott	Hurdman	Pinard
Bowman	Evanturel	Lowe	Racine
Carter	Gillespie	McDonald	Rowell
Dewart	Grieve	Marshall	Wigle—19
Ducharme	Hay	Parliament	

## PAIRS.

None.

And the Bill was then read the second time and referred to the Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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The House then adjourned at 11.20 p.m.

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Wednesday, March 14th, 1917.

## PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:

By Mr. Brower, the Petition of the County Council of Elgin.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 52), intituled "An Act respecting the Toronto, Barrie and Orillia Railway Company." Mr. Owens.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 128), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Allan (Simcoe.)

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 129), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." Mr. Allan (Hamilton.)

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 130), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Utilities Act." Mr. Mills.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 131), intituled "An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Act." Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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Mr. Griève asked the following Question:—

1. Have any reductions been made by the Government of the Province of Ontario, or any department, officer, or official thereof, since the 1st day of January, 1916, in dues paid or payable on pulpwood to the Government of the Province of Ontario or any department thereof, by any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations. 2. If such reductions have been made, what is the amount thereof. 3. What are the names of any and every person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, to whom such reductions have been granted. 4. How long are such reductions to continue.

And the Prime Minister, in the absence of the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, replied as follows:—

1. No. 2, 3 and 4. Answered by No. 1.

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On motion of Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Bowman,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all documents and correspondence passing between the Workmen's Compensation Board or any member, officer or employee thereof; the personal representatives of Archibald Taylor (deceased) late of Sarnia, Ont., or any person or persons acting on their behalf, and the Grand Trunk Railway Company or any employee or officer thereof.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 97), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 99), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 104), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 100), The Bulk Sales Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 93), To amend the Act to aid in the Improvement of Public Highways.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-Morrow.

Bill (No. 94), To amend The Ontario Highway Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-Morrow.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 5), Respecting Vestry Meetings in the Diocese of Toronto.

Bill (No. 41), To confirm By-law No. 709 of the County of Waterloo.

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Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.



The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 62), To amend The Trades and Labour Branch Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 65), Respecting the Department of Agriculture, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

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The House then adjourned at 5.55 p.m.

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Thursday, March 15th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Lucas from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee recommend that the time for presenting Reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday the twenty-third day of March, instant.

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*Ordered*, That the time for presenting Reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday the twenty-third day of March, instant.

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On Motion of Mr. Hook, seconded by Mr. Martyn

*Ordered*, That although the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills has elapsed, that leave be given to present a Petition relating to The Order of

Canadian Home Circles, and that the same be now read and received and do stand referred to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders with instructions to report the same back to the House irrespective of the advertising required by the Rule in that case made and provided.

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The following Petition was then read and received:—

Petition of the Order of the Canadian Home Circle, praying that an Act may pass ratifying and confirming certain payments.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 132), intituled “An Act to amend the Bread Sales Act.” Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 133), intituled “An Act respecting the Registry and Land Titles Office in the Electoral District of Fort William.” Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 134), intituled “An Act to amend The Assessment Act.” Mr. Musgrove (Niagara Falls.)

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 135), intituled “An Act to amend The Ontario Land Surveyors Act.” Mr. Ferguson (Grenville.)

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 62), To amend the Trades and Labour Branch Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 66), To amend The Ontario Companies Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 93), To amend the Act to Aid in the Improvement of Public Highways, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 86), To amend The Surrogate Courts Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 87). Respecting the redemption of certain Ontario Government Stock, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 94), To amend the Ontario Highways Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 102), To amend The Ontario Telephone Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

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The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 123), To provide for a Provincial Highway System.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 124), To amend The Tile Drainage Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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The Order of the Day for the House to again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

Mr. McGarry moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and that the House do again resolved itself into the Committee.

Mr. Mageau moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Marshall,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"this House condemns the deplorable waste and misuse of the public funds of the Province, arising out of the present system of expending the moneys voted for colonization roads, whereby the moneys are distributed among the political supporters of the Government, a few hundred dollars each and disbursed as they think best without having regard to the development and maintenance of an adequate system of roads in each district; and this House is of the opinion that the continuation of the said system, which involves the annual loss to the Province of thousands of dollars is wholly inexcusable and indefensible, particularly at war time when it is the duty of the Government to lead the country in the practice of economy and thrift; and this House is further of the opinion that the best interests of the Province demand that the whole system should be immediately discontinued and that in organized townships moneys voted by the Legislature for colonization roads should be paid to and



expended by the municipal corporations of such townships, under the supervision of the Government, and that in unorganized townships the work should be let by tender after adequate public notice so there may be free competition."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost upon the following division:—

## YEAS.

## Messieurs:

Atkinson	Ducharme	Grieve	Marshall
Bowman	Evanturel	Hurdman	Parliament
Clarke	Ferguson	Lowe	Rowell
Dewart	(Kent)	McDonald	Wigle—17
	Gillespie	Mageau	

## NAYS.

## Messieurs:

Allan	Dargavel	Lennox	Owens
(Hamilton)	Devitt	Lucas	Preston
Allan	Donovan	McCrea	(Lanark)
(Simcoe)	Ecclestone	McElroy	Pyne
Bennewies	Eilber	McFarlan	Rankin
Black	Gooderham	McGarry	Regan
Brower	Hall	McKeown	Robb
Cameron	(Waterloo)	McPherson	Russell
Carew	Hearst	Macdiarmid	Sinclair
Cargill	Henry	Mason	Studholme
Chambers	Hook	Mathieu	Thompson—46
Cooke	Irish	Mills	(Simcoe)
Crawford	Jaques	Musgrove	
		(Huron)	

## PAIRS.

None.

The Main Motion, having been then again put, was carried and

The House accordingly again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1917, the following sums:—

149. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Kingston . . . . .	14,900 00
150. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, London . . . . .	31,500 00
151. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Mimico . . . . .	13,700 00
152. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Feeble- Minded, Orillia . . . . .	53,000 00
153. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Penetanguishene . . . . .	11,500 00
154. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Toronto . . . . .	203,900 00
155. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock . . . . .	7,800 00
156. To defray the expenses of the Mercer Reformatory, Toronto	7,300 00
157. To defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Burwash..	30,000 00
158. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto . . . . .	402 55
159. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa . . . . .	55,018 43
160. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Hamilton..	718 94
161. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Peterborough	225 00
162. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Stratford..	863 99
163. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, London....	1,723 11
164. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, North Bay..	1,500 00

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165. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for Deaf, Belleville.....	46,600 00
166. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford.....	18,535 72
167. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College	6,175 00
168. To defray the expenses of the Horticultural Experimental Station, Jordon Harbour .....	22,000 00
169. To defray the expenses of the Muskoka District .....	2,140 00
170. To defray the expenses of the Parry Sound District.....	750 00
171. To defray the expenses of the Sudbury District.....	950 00
172. To defray the expenses of the Nipissing District.....	600 00
173. To defray the expenses of the Algoma District .....	63,578 94
174. To defray the expenses of the Rainy River District.....	490 00
175. To defray the expenses of the Thunder Bay District.....	1,000 00
176. To defray the expenses of the Kenora District.....	1,450 00
177. To defray the expenses of the Temiskaming District.....	25,000 00
178. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Public Buildings.	112 50
179. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public High- ways.....	32,250 00
180. To defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries .....	8,974 46
181. To defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Depart- ment, Miscellaneous .....	1,274 78
182. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department, Mis- cellaneous .....	11,405 45
183. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's De- partment, Miscellaneous .....	66,657 48
184. To defray the expenses of Outside Service and Surveys...	6,512 55

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185. To defray the expenses of Mines and Mining.....	13,351 99
186. To defray the expenses of Parks .....	1,370 82
187. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account .....	8,119 70
109. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, North Bay.	8,460 00
115. To defray the expenses of The Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford . . . . .	16,786 00
140. To defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration..	6,488 00
142. To defray the expenses of Government House Repairs ...	2,207 75

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Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported. That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-day.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-day.

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The House then adjourned at 12 midnight.

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Friday, March 16th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was read and received.

Of the County Council of Elgin, praying for certain amendments to the Tile, Stone and Timber Drainage Act:

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Mr. Preston (Lanark), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:



Your Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the Notices as published in each case sufficient:—

Of the Town Council of Sudbury, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws.

Of the Town Council of Midland, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 953, granting aid to the Midland Dry Dock Company.

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Mr. Preston (Lanark), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have had before them the Petition of the Order of Canadian Home Circles, praying that an Act may pass ratifying and confirming all payments made, certificates issued and things done by the Petitioners under the direction of the Registrar of Friendly Societies, and for other purposes.

Your Committee, in compliance with the instructions of Your Honourable House, recommend that the Rule requiring six weeks' notice be suspended in this case.

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Mr. Lucas, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 19), An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.

Bill (No. 46), An Act respecting the Town of Trenton.

Bill (No. 47), An Act respecting the County of Carleton.

Bill (No. 48), An Act respecting the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Ottawa.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bill without amendment.

Bill (No. 35), An Act respecting the City of Port Arthur.

Mr. McPherson, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 69), An Act to grant to Women the right to Vote at Municipal Elections.

Bill (No. 90), An Act to amend The Auxiliary Classes Act.

Bill (No. 98), An Act to amend The Boards of Education Act.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 59), An Act to amend an Act to authorize and confirm grants by Municipal Corporations for Patriotic Purposes.

Bill (No. 89), An Act to amend The Public Schools Act.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 54), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury." Mr. McCrea.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 55), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Midland." Mr. Hartt.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 56), intituled "An Act respecting the Order of Canadian Home Circles." Mr. Hook.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 136), intituled "An Act to amend The Statute Labour Act." Mr. Henry.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

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Mr. Evanturel asked the following Question:—

1. Are the townships of colonization, lying north of the Transcontinental Railway, between the boundary of Quebec and Cochrane, all divided.

2. What are the townships opened to colonization lying also north of the Trans-continental Railway between Cochrane and the Province of Manitoba.

To which Sir William Hearst replied as follows:—

1. Yes. 2. Glackmeyer, Blount, Clute, Leitch, Calder, Colquhoun, Shackleton, Fauquier, Eilber, Kendall, Casgrain, Hanlan, Drayton (pt.), Rowell, Redvers (pt.).

Mr. Parliament asked the following Question:—

1. Has Dr. E. Ryan, Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, Kingston, been paid by the Government of the Province of Ontario or any department thereof, any part of his salary as such superintendent, since he enlisted for active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and if so, how much of his salary.

And the Provincial Treasurer replied in the words following:—

Yes, like all other officers and employees of the Government who are on active service, Dr. Ryan is being paid full salary for the first year of active service, and thereafter the difference between his salary and military pay.

Mr. Proudfoot asked the following Question:—

1. What was the total cost of the trial of the McCutcheon Brothers at Toronto. 2. What was the total amount paid by the Government to each of the several counsel or solicitors engaged in connection with this case.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words and figures following:—

1. Total cost paid direct by the Province.....	\$8,946 11
made up as follows:—	
Judge Morson (Commissioner on Montana	
Commission).....	\$150 00
G. N. Shaver, Assistant Counsel.....	1,800 00
N. F. Davidson, Counsel .....	\$4,000 00
N. F. Davidson, fee on Commis-	
sion to Montana .....	654 65
	<hr/>
	4,654 65
A. K. Goodman, services and expenses....	1,724 36
Messrs. Freshfields, Solicitors, English Com-	
mission.....	617 10
	<hr/>
	\$8,946 11

2. See answer to Question No. 1.

Mr. Bowman asked the following Question:—

1. Were the machine guns purchased by the \$500,000 contributed by the Province, inspected on behalf of the Ontario Government at the Savage Arms Company, Utica, or elsewhere, before they were sent across the sea, and if so, what was the name of the officer or official who made the inspection. 2. Were the machine guns purchased by the \$500,000 contributed by the Province, inspected on behalf of the Dominion Government, at the Savage Arms Company, Utica, or elsewhere, before they were sent across the sea, and if so, what was the name of the officer or official who made the inspection.

To which the Provincial Treasurer replied as follows:—

1. No. 2. Yes, they were inspected on behalf of the Dominion Government under orders of Chief Inspector of Arms and Ammunition, Quebec, by Assistant Inspector of Machine Guns, Capt. J. H. Holliday, and Examiners Cressman, Shetter, Morgan, Ashton, McCartney and Humphrey. All these men were resident at Utica for the purpose of inspecting machine guns exclusively, and all guns ordered were inspected by them before leaving the factory.

Mr. Pinard asked the following Question:—

1. Is the Isolation Hospital for measles situated on Selby Street in the City of Toronto and operated by the Corporation of the City of Toronto licensed by the Government of the Province of Ontario or any department thereof. 2. Is the said Hospital subject to inspection by the said Government or any department thereof, and if so on what date was the said hospital last inspected.

And the Provincial Secretary replied in the words following:—

1. Yes, as a Private Hospital. 2. Yes; February 7th, 1916.

Mr. Ferguson (Kent) asked the following Question:—

1. Is Mr. Samuel A. Armstrong drawing a salary from the Ontario Government as Assistant Provincial Secretary since his appointment as Director of Military Hospitals under the Dominion Government at a salary of \$7,500 a year. 2. Till what date has he been paid.

To which the Provincial Secretary replied:—

1. By Order-in-Council dated January 4th, 1917, Mr. S. A. Armstrong was granted leave of absence with salary for three months from January 1st,



1917. 2. Pursuant to the said Order-in-Council, Mr. Armstrong is paid until March 31st, 1917.

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On Motion of Mr. Mageau, seconded by Mr. Racine,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing:—1. What tenders were received for each and every of the lots advertised for sale by George W. Lee, Commissioner of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway in the "North Bay Times" on Thursday, October 12th, 1916. 2. Which of the said lots have been sold by the said George W. Lee, the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission or any officer or official thereof. 3. What were the prices and terms at and upon which each and every of the said lots were sold by the said George W. Lee, the said Commission or any officer or official thereof. 4. Which of the said lots sold by the said George W. Lee, the said Commission, or any officer or official thereof, within the municipalities of Porquis-Junction, Matheson, Cochrane, and Englehart, or what proportion of each and every lot so sold, lies within the municipalities.

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On Motion of Mr. Pinard, seconded by Mr. Mageau,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing:—1. What was the population of Ontario for each of the years from the year 1900 to 1916 inclusive. 2. What was the public debt of the Province of Ontario from the year 1900 to the year 1916 inclusive. 3. What was the public debt *per capita* for each of the years from the year 1900 to the year 1916 inclusive.

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The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 64), To amend The Statute Labour Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 91), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 110), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 113), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 114), To amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 119), To amend The Ontario Insurance Act.

Referred to a Select Committee to be hereafter named.

Bill (No. 131), To amend The Workmen's Compensation Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 124), To amend The Tile Drainage Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

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The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, for the year 1916.  
(*Sessional Papers, No. 3.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 16th February, 1917, for a Return shewing:—1. All statements furnished by the Canada Copper Company, International Nickel Company, Mond Nickel Company, and any other company producing nickel, under section 8 of The Mining Act, respecting taxation since the 1st of January, A.D. 1915. 2. All reports from any Government Mine Assessor, made under the provisions of The Mining Act, in respect to the mining operations of the Canada Copper Company, the International Nickel Company or the Mond Nickel Company, particularly with reference to the taxes to be paid by the said companies, or any of them, under The Mining Tax Act. 3. All correspondence since the first day of January, 1915, between the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, or the Provincial Treasurer, or any officer or official of the Government, and the Canada Copper Company, the International Nickel Company, the Mond Nickel Company, and any other companies producing nickel, or any officer or solicitor for or on behalf of the said companies, or any of them, with reference to the amount of taxes or royalties

paid or to be paid by the said companies or any of them, to the Provincial Treasurer of the Province, in respect of the ore mined or the mining operations carried on by them in the Province of Ontario. (*Sessional Papers, No. 69.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 9th March, 1917, for a Return shewing:—1. The number, kind and cost of buildings comprised in the Burwash Prison Farm property. 2. What is the number of acres of land belonging to or included in the Burwash Prison Farm property, and of such land, how many acres are under cultivation, and how many acres are used for the purpose of pasture. 3. How many prisoners are there at Burwash Prison Farm. 4. What is the number of employees at the Burwash Prison Farm, and what is the amount of salary paid to each employee. 5. Were cattle or other animals shipped from the Burwash Prison Farm in the year 1916, and if so, what was the number so shipped, the total value of such shipments and the amount paid as freight charges thereon. 6. Were cattle or other animals brought to the Burwash Prison Farm from other places in the year 1916, and if so, what was the number so brought, and what were the names of the places from which said cattle or other animals were brought. (*Sessional Papers, No. 70.*)

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The House then adjourned at 4.50 p.m.

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Monday, March 19th, 1917.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Clerk, having announced to the House,

That Mr. Speaker was unavoidably absent and unable to take the Chair, and having requested the House to nominate a Member to take the Chair,

Sir William Hearst then moved, seconded by Mr. Pyne,

That the Honourable the Speaker, being unable to be present at the meeting of this House To-day, this House doth, under the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided, elect the Honourable Thomas Crawford to take the Chair and preside as Speaker for this day.

And the Motion having been put, by the Clerk, was declared carried unanimously, and

The Honourable Mr. Crawford, having then taken the Chair in accordance therewith, the Mace was laid upon the Table.

## PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That the Clerk has received from the Commissioners of Estate Bills their Reports in the following cases:—

Bill (No. 50), To authorize the Public School Board of the Township of Pelee to use the McCormick School Trust Funds for certain purposes.

Bill (No. 32), Respecting Trinity (Bishop Strachan Memorial) Church, Cornwall.

The Reports were then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

OSGOODE HALL, TORONTO,  
March 15th, 1917.

The undersigned Commissioners on Estate Bills, to whom has been referred Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act to authorize the Public School Board of the Township of Pelee to use the McCormick School Trust Funds for certain purposes," have the honour to report that:—

1. They have perused the Bill and are of opinion that, presuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of your Honourable House, it is reasonable that the Bill do pass into law.

2. The Bill makes no reference to the Act passed in the sixty-third year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 84, the second section of which provides that the moneys realized from the sale of the lands mentioned in the Bill shall be invested and the interest applied for school purposes.

3. It is doubtless this provision that makes it necessary to obtain the authority which it is proposed to confer upon the School Board, and in the opinion of the undersigned, the preamble of the Bill should be amended so as to show this, and they have amended the preamble accordingly.

4. The preamble, having been thus amended, the provisions of the Bill are proper for carrying the purposes of the Bill into effect.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. R. MEREDITH, C.J.O.

FRANK E. HODGINS, J.A.

*To the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.*



*To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.*

In the matter of Bill (No. 32), Respecting Trinity (Bishop Strachan Memorial) Church, Cornwall.

We, the undersigned, two of the Commissioners of Estate Bills, pursuant to the request of the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, dated March 5th, 1917, respectfully report as follows:—

It appears from the recitals in the preamble to the Bill that the grant from the Crown of the lands situate on the north and south sides of Third Street, in the Town of Cornwall, contemplated the erection of a Parsonage, or Rectory, on a portion of the lands, and that another portion thereof should be used as a churchyard and burying ground.

It now appearing, according to the recitals in the Bill, that the whole of the said lands are not required for the purposes aforesaid, there would seem to us no objection to the surplus lands being alienated, provided that the moneys arising therefrom be applicable, in the first instance, towards the upkeep of the churchyard and burying ground.

We have accordingly prepared, and added to the said Bill, amendments which we consider necessary in order to secure that result.

We have also struck out the word "Parish" wherever it appears in the Bill and substituted therefor, the word "Church."

Thus amended, it is, in our opinion, reasonable that the Bill pass into law.

W. MULOCK,  
Chief Justice of the Exchequer.

R. F. SUTHERLAND, J.

Osgoode Hall, March 10th, 1917.

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*Ordered,* That Bill (No. 50), To authorize the Public School Board of the Township of Pelee to use the McCormick School Trust Funds for certain purposes, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

*Ordered*, That Bill (No. 32), Respecting Trinity (Bishop Strachan Memorial) Church, Cornwall, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

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Mr. Speaker also informed the House,

That the Clerk had received from the Railway and Municipal Board, their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 43), Respecting the City of St. Catharines.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

*To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.*

Upon the Reference, under Rule 61 (a) of Your Honourable House, to The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board of section 5 of Bill (No. 43, 1917), intituled "An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines," the Board begs leave respectfully to report that in the judgment of the Board it is reasonable that the said section 5 of the said Bill should be passed by Your Honourable House.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. McINTYRE,  
Chairman.

Dated at Toronto, this nineteenth day of March, A.D. 1917.

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*Ordered*, That Bill (No. 43), Respecting the City of St. Catharines, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Railway and Municipal Board thereon.

---

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 137), intituled "An Act to amend The Power Commission Act." Mr. Dewart.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. Wigle, seconded by Mr. Parliament,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government of Ontario or any member, officer or official thereof and the Devonshire Race Track Company, or any member, officer or official thereof, and in particular the correspondence between J. T. White, Esq., Solicitor to the Department of the Provincial Treasurer, and Hon. Dr. Reaume.

---

Mr. Carter moved, seconded by Mr. Grieve,

That adequate provision for the care and protection of the feeble-minded of this Province is urgently needed; and this House is of the opinion that it is the duty of the Government to lead in taking such action as may be necessary to meet the present situation.

Mr. Musgrove (Huron), moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Gooderham,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "this Legislature views with satisfaction the good work that is being done and the progress being made in the care and treatment of the feeble-minded in this Province and approves the action of the Government in making better provision for the accommodation, care and training of the feeble-minded."

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on a Division.

The Main Motion, as amended, having been then submitted, was carried on a Division,

And it was,

*Resolved*, That this Legislature views with satisfaction the good work that is being done and the progress being made in the care and treatment of the feeble-minded in this Province, and approves the action of the Government in making better provision for the accommodation, care and training of the feeble-minded.

---

The House then adjourned at 5.55 p.m.

Tuesday, March 20th, 1917.

PRAYERS

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 138), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Hilliard.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 139), intituled "An Act to amend the Rivers and Streams Act." Mr. Ferguson (Grenville.)

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 140), intituled "An Act respecting the Ontario Board of Parole." Mr. McPherson.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 141), intituled "An Act to amend The Registry Act." Mr. McPherson.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 142), intituled "An Act to amend the Land Titles Act." Mr. McPherson.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 143), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Hilliard.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 144), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. McElroy.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 145), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Calder.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.



Bill (No. 146), intituled "An Act to amend The Juror's Act." Mr. Elliott.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

---

On Motion of Mr. Owens, seconded by Mr. Matthieu,

*Ordered*, That the following Members do compose the Select Committee to consider Bill (No. 119), To amend The Ontario Insurance Act: Messieurs McPherson, McCrea, Jarvis, Carew, Sinclair, Elliott, Marshall, Musgrove (Huron), and Owens.

---

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 135), To amend The Ontario Land Surveyors' Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 95), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 127), respecting Surveys and Plans of Land in or near Urban Municipalities.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 133), Respecting Registry and Land Titles Office in the Electoral District of Fort William.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

---

On Motion of Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Carter,

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House: 1. Copies of all Orders-in-Council approving of the agreement for the construction of the Hydro Radial Line from Toronto to Niagara Falls through Hamilton. 2. Copies of all reports, engineers' and otherwise, in reference to the cost and prospective earnings of the said railway furnished by the Hydro-Electric

Power Commission to the Government. 3. Copies of all correspondence passing between the Hydro-Electric Power Commission and the Government in reference to the passing of the said Orders-in-Council and the construction of the said line.

---

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 73), Providing for the Agricultural Settlement of Soldiers and Sailors serving overseas in the present war and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 83), To preserve the Forests from Destruction by Fire and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

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Mr. Donovan, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions:—

97. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-six cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

98. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-two cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

99. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Supreme Court of Ontario for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

100. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty-seven cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Sundry Civil and Criminal Justice for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

101. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty-six cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice in Districts for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

102. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-four thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-nine cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate School Education for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

103. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety-three cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

104. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand and eighty-three dollars and ninety-three cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

105. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand and ninety-three dollars and twenty-one cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

106. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand three hundred and ninety dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

107. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand and eighty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Peterborough, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

108. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Stratford, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

109. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand four hundred and sixty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, North Bay, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

110. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

111. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Departmental Library and Museum for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

112. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical, Literary and Scientific Societies for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

113. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Technical Education for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

114. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of The Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

115. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of The Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

116. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirty-two cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Education for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

117. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand four hundred and ten dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Brockville, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

118. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

119. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand three hundred and forty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Kingston, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.



120. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

121. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand four hundred and thirty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Mimico, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

122. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand three hundred and twenty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Feeble-Minded, Orillia, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

123. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Penetanguishene, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

124. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

125. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

126. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mercer Reformatory, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

127. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mercer Reformatory Industries for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

128. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand four hundred and seven dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Public Institutions for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

129. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Live Stock Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

130. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Dairy Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

131. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Fruit Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

132. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Veterinary College for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

133. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand and seventy dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Agricultural College for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

134. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Macdonald Institute and Hall for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

135. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Animal Husbandry, Farm and Experimental Feeding Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

136. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Field Experiments for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

137. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Experimental Dairy Department for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

138. *Resolved*, that a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Poultry Department for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

139. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Horticulture Department for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

140. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand four hundred and eighty-eight dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

141. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-three thousand six hundred and forty dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

142. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand two hundred and seven dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Government House, Maintenance and Repairs, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

143. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand three hundred and forty-one dollars and nineteen cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings, Maintenance, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

144. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and thirty-six dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall, Maintenance, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

145. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parliament Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

146. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

147. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Brockville, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

148. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

149. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, Kingston, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

150. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

151. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Mimico, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

152. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-three thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Feeble-Minded, Orillia, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.



153. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Penetanguishene, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

154. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and three thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

155. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

156. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mercer Reformatory, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

157. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industrial Farm, Burwash, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

158. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and two dollars and fifty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

159. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-five thousand and eighteen dollars and forty-three cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

160. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

161. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Peterborough, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

162. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety-nine cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Stratford, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

163. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars and eleven cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

164. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, North Bay, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.



165. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for Deaf, Belleville, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

166. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-two cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

167. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six Thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Agricultural College, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

168. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Horticultural Experimental Station, Jordon Harbour, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

169. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred and forty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Muskoka District, for year ending 31st October, 1917.

170. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parry Sound District for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

171. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Sudbury District for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

172. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Nipissing District for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

173. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-three thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Algoma District for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

174. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and ninety dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Rainy River District for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

175. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Thunder Bay District for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

176. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Kenora District for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

177. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Temiskaming District for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

178. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Public Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

179. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Public Highways for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

180. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty-six cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

181. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-eight cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Attorney-General's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

182. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand four hundred and five dollars and forty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Treasury Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

183. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-six thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

184. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and fifty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Outside Service and Surveys for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

185. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mines and Mining for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

186. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-two cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parks for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

187. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

The several Resolutions having been read the second time, it was,

*Ordered*, That the further consideration of the Ninety-seventh, One hundred and twenty-eighth, One hundred and fifty-second, One hundred and fifty-fourth, One hundred and fifty-seventh, One hundred and eighty-third and One hundred and eighty-seventh Resolutions be postponed until To-morrow.

The remaining Resolutions were concurred in.

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The Provincial Secretary presented to the House:—

Return to an Order of the House of the 16th February, 1917, for a Return:—1. Shewing the names of all the Townsites established by the T. & N. O. Ry. Commission. 2. Shewing all the townsite lands sold by the T. & N. O. Ry. Commission on or after July 29, 1916, the towns in which they were situated, and the amounts received for each. (*Sessional Papers, No. 71.*)

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The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

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Wednesday, March 21st, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Lucas, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 36), An Act respecting the City of London.

Bill (No. 42), An Act to confer certain powers on the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Walter Brown.

Bill (No. 44), An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Bill (No. 53), An Act respecting the Estate of William John Moore, deceased.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 8), An Act respecting the Town of Penetanguishene.

Bill (No. 11), An Act to incorporate the Village of Highgate.

Bill (No. 14), An Act respecting the City of Stratford.

Bill (No. 51), An Act respecting the Township of Pelee.

Your Committee recommend that all fees, less the actual cost of printing, and any other charges imposed under the Rules, be remitted on Bill (No. 53), "An Act respecting the Estate of William John Moore, Deceased," on the ground that it is one relating to a charitable institution.

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*Ordered*, That all fees or other charges, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 53), Respecting the Estate of William John Moore, deceased.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 147), intituled "An Act to amend The Act respecting Ditches and Watercourses." Mr. Hall (Waterloo.)

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 148), intituled "An Act respecting Loans for Agricultural Purposes." Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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The following Bill was, *nemine contradicente*, introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 149), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Crawford.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

1. What amount of insurance is carried by or on behalf of the T. & N. O. Railway Commission upon property under the control of the Commission:



(a) on real property; (b) on personal property. 2. In what companies is the insurance placed, and to what amount in each company, and on what properties. 3. With what agent or agents is this insurance primarily placed.

And the Minister of Public Works replied in the words and figures following:—

1. (a) \$534,230; (b) \$1,536,015. 2. Weston Assurance Company, 50 *per cent.*; Home Insurance Company, 35 *per cent.*; Norwich Union Fire Company, 15 *per cent.* 3. Irish and Maulson, Limited, Toronto, Ontario.

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Mr. Sinclair moved, seconded by Mr. Hook,

That in the opinion of this House the success attendant upon the establishment of the office of Public Trustee in England and the development of conditions in Ontario arising from the accumulation of wealth and the increase in population as well as the general convenience of the public, render it desirable that provision should be made for the exercise, by a public officer of the offices of executor, administrator, trustee or assignee in a department or office the establishment and administration to be in a manner that will necessitate no charge upon the public revenue and would reduce the expenses attending the exercise of any of the said offices to a minimum and at the same time afford the best facilities for safe and profitable investment and administration.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

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On Motion of Mr. Richardson, seconded by Mr. Dewart,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies: 1. Of all correspondence and documents at any time passing between the Director of Industries, Ontario Reformatory, and the Assistant Provincial Secretary, referring to Alexander McPherson, foreman, Ontario Reformatory Industries and Fred W. French, Assistant Director of Ontario Reformatory Industries, or either of them, or relating to any matters arising between the said Alexander McPherson and Fred W. French.

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On Motion of Mr. Grieve, seconded by Mr. Wigle,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies: 1. Of all reports for the year ending October 31, 1916, of the superintendents of

each and all the asylums, government prisons and reformatories in Ontario.  
2. Of letters between Assistant Provincial Secretary and Fred Hill, relating to the dismissal of the said Fred Hill from the staff of the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph.

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The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 117), To amend The Motor Vehicles Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 118), To amend The Local Improvement Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 120), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 125), To amend The Ontario Voters' Lists Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 129), To amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 134), To amend The Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 136), To amend The Statute Labour Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 106), To amend The Bread Sales Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 19), Respecting the City of Hamilton.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Town of Trenton.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 47), Respecting the County of Carleton.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 48), Respecting the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Ottawa.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 35), Respecting the City of Port Arthur.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 122), Respecting Barbers, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 95), To amend The Municipal Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

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The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Minister of Public Works of the Province for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 13.)

Also—Copies of contracts with The Kinleith Paper Company, Limited, St. Catharines, Ontario; The Georgetown Coated Paper Mills, Limited, Georgetown; The Provincial Paper Mills Company, Limited, Toronto; authorized by Order in Council dated February 20th, 1917. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 72.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1917, for a Return shewing if the Canadian Northern Railway Company applied to the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines to designate the lands or any part of the lands to be granted to the said railway as provided in section 3, 9 Edw.

VII., chap. 71. 2. Has the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines designated any such lands or any part of the same. 3. If such lands or any part of the same have been so designated, what is the total acreage so designated, and of what townships or part of townships does the same consist. 4. Have the said lands or any part of the same been surveyed. 5. If the said lands have not been so designated, why have they not been designated. (*Sessional Papers, No. 73.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd February, 1917, for a Return shewing:—1. What amounts have been paid and upon what dates since January 1st, 1916, to the firm of Gunn, Richards and Company, Production Engineers and Public Accountants of 43 Wall Street, 43 Exchange Place, New York, or to any one acting for them, or on their behalf, on account of any Department of the Government. 2. What amounts, if any, are still owing to the said firm or any one acting for them or on their behalf. 3. What were the services rendered in respect to which such payments were made or liability incurred. 4. By what authority was the employment of the said firm authorized. (*Sessional Papers, No. 74.*)

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The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

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Thursday, March 22nd, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Lucas, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 13), An Act respecting the Township of York.

Bill (No. 23), An Act respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission.

Bill (No. 32), An Act respecting Trinity (Bishop Strachan Memorial) Church, Cornwall.

Bill (No. 50), An Act to authorize the Public School Board of the Township of Pelee to use the McCormack School Trust Funds for certain purposes.



Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 54), An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury.

Bill (No. 55), An Act respecting the Town of Midland.

Your Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 32), An Act respecting Trinity (Bishop Strachan Memorial) Church, Cornwall, on the ground that it is one relating to a religious institution.

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Your Committee recommend that the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the thirtieth day of March, instant.

*Ordered*, That the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the thirtieth day of March, instant.

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*Ordered*, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 32), Trinity Church, Cornwall.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 150), intituled "An Act to amend The Assignments and Preferences Act." Mr. Cameron.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 151), intituled "An Act respecting Actions at Law upon Contracts or Agreements for the purchase of Hops, made or entered into prior to 16th September, 1916." Mr. McCrea.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 152), intituled "An Act to amend The Cemetery Act." Mr. Henry.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 153), intituled "An Act respecting the appointment of a Commission for the Ottawa Separate Schools." Mr. Pyne.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 154), intituled "An Act respecting the Roman Catholic Separate Schools of the City of Ottawa." Mr. Pyne.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 132), To amend The Bread Sales Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 139), To amend The Rivers and Streams Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 140), Respecting the Ontario Board of Parole.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 141), To amend The Registry Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 142), To amend The Land Titles Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 115), To amend The Highway Travel Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 116), To amend The Motor Vehicles Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 123), To Provide for a Provincial Highway System, and after some time spent

therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 112), Respecting the Superannuation of certain Teachers and Inspectors, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

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The House proceeded to take into consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply on the twentieth instant, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The Ninety-seventh Resolution, respecting the expenses of Civil Government, having been again read,

Mr. McGarry moved,

That the Resolution be now concurred in.

Mr. Bowman moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Munro,

That this House deprecates the unnecessary multiplication of Government officials during the past twelve years, whereby there are practically two officials in the inside service to-day for every one in the year 1904; and this House also deprecates the great increase in the cost of Civil Government and the administration of the affairs of this Province due to the unnecessary increase in the number of such officials;

And this House is of the opinion that owing to the prevailing war conditions the time is inopportune for a general increase in salaries to those employed in the public service who are already in receipt of substantial salaries, more particularly those in receipt of salaries of \$2,000 *per annum* and upwards;

And that the Resolution be not now concurred in, but that it be referred back to the Committee of Supply for further consideration, so that the cost of Civil Government should not be further increased at this time except where essential to ensure the efficiency of the public service; and that no permanent increases in salaries of \$2,000 and upwards should be made at this time, but that, where necessary, additional compensation should be by way of bonus to meet the high cost of living due to the war.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost upon a Division.

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The One hundred and twenty-eighth Resolution, respecting the expenses of Miscellaneous Public Institutions, having been again read, was concurred in.

The One hundred and fifty-second Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Hospital for Feeble-minded, Orillia, having been again read, was concurred in.

The One hundred and fifty-fourth Resolution, respecting the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Toronto, having been again read,

Mr. McGarry moved,

That the Resolution be now concurred in.

Mr. Carter moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Marshall,

That in view of the present war conditions, large capital expenditures should not be entered upon by the Government except where absolutely necessary for the protection of public interests, and that the Resolution be not now concurred in, but that it be re-committed to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to amend the same by reducing the item for the purchase of land, construction of works and buildings, etc., etc., by the sum of One hundred thousand dollars.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a Division.

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The One hundred and fifty-seventh Resolution, respecting the expenses of Industrial Farm, Burwash, having been again read, was concurred in.

The One hundred and eighty-third Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous, having been again read, was concurred in.

The One hundred and eighty-seventh Resolution, respecting the expenses of Refund Account, having been again read, was concurred in.

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The House then adjourned at 11.35 p.m.



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Friday, March 23rd, 1917.

## PRAYERS

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 155), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Temperance Act." Mr. McPherson.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

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The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 138), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 143), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 128), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 121), To amend The Ontario Railway Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 145), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 144), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 108), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 130), To amend The Public Utilities Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 147), To amend The Act respecting Ditches and Watercourses.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 149), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 146), To amend The Jurors Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the City of London.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 42), To confer certain powers on the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Walter Brown.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 53), Respecting the Estate of William John Moore, deceased.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Town of Penetanguishene.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 11), To incorporate the Village of Highgate.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the City of Stratford.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Township of Pelee.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Township of York.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 23), Respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 32), Respecting Trinity (Bishop Strachan Memorial) Church, Cornwall.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 50), To authorize the Public School Board of the Township of Pelee to use the McCormick School Trust Funds for certain purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Town of Sudbury.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 55), Respecting the Town of Midland.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

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The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 103), To amend The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Act, having been read,

Mr. Dewart moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on a Division.

And so it was declared in the Negative.

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The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 111), To amend the Legislative Assembly Act, having been read,

Mr. Dewart moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on a Division.

And so it was declared in the Negative.

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The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 101), To amend The Assessment Act, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 98), To amend The Boards of Education Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 135), To amend The Ontario Land Surveyors Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 131), To amend The Workmen's Compensation Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 133), Respecting the Registry and Land Titles Office in the Electoral District of Fort William, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 140), Respecting the Ontario Board of Parole, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.



*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 142), To amend The Land Titles Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 139), To amend The Rivers and Streams Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 141), To amend The Registry Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

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The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 6.*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices, for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 7.*)

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The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Monday, March 26th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That the Clerk had received from the Railway and Municipal Board, their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 37), Respecting the Town of Petrolia.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table as follows:—

*To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.*

Upon the reference, under Rule 61 (a) of Your Honourable House to The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, of Bill (No. 37, 1917), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Petrolia," the Board begs leave respectfully to report as follows:—

1. The Board finds that in important particulars the provisions of "The Municipal Act" respecting financial matters have for some years been ignored by the Municipal Council of the Town of Petrolia;

2. The Board further is of the opinion that in order to relieve the Town of Petrolia from the accumulated debt by which it is now embarrassed, a remedy of the kind offered by the proposed Bill is necessary and should be granted;

3. The Board further is of the opinion that the Bill should be passed only on condition that special supervision should be exercised over the financial affairs and administration of the Town of Petrolia, and to that end would recommend that the following section be added to the Act as section 10:—

"10. The Provincial Municipal Auditor shall make an inspection, examination and audit of the books, accounts, vouchers and money of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Petrolia in the hands of the Treasurer and Collector thereof for the year 1917, and thereafter for each year in and for which the Director of the Municipal Bureau may deem such inspection, examination and audit to be necessary."

4. The Board begs leave respectfully to report that in the judgment of the Board, with the addition of section 10 as above set out, and with the amend-

ments appearing in the Bill herewith submitted, it is reasonable that the Bill should be passed by Your Honourable House.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. M. McINTYRE,  
Chairman.

Dated at Toronto,  
this twenty-sixth day of March, A.D. 1917.

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*Ordered*, That Bill (No. 37), Respecting the Town of Petrolia, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Railway and Municipal Board thereon.

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Mr. Racine asked the following Question:—

1. What is the estimated cost of administering and conducting the Department of Agriculture, including the salaries and expenses of the new officials.

To which the Minister of Agriculture replied as follows:—

See pages 19, 20, 21, 69-81, Main Estimates, 1916-17. Pages 10 and 11, 32-34, Supplementary Estimates, year ending October 31, 1917.

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Mr. Elliott asked the following Question:—

1. What is the total number of members of the Inside Civil Service of the Government of the Province of Ontario, who have enlisted for active service in the present war up to March 1st, 1917. 2. What is the number of members of each department of the Inside Civil Service of the Government of the Province of Ontario who have enlisted for active service in the present war up to March 1st, 1917. 3. What is the number of persons engaged permanently and temporarily respectively, by the Government of the Province of Ontario or any department thereof, to fill the vacancies caused by the enlistment of members of the Inside Civil Service on active service in the present war. 4. What is the number respectively of returned soldiers permanently engaged by the Government of the Province of Ontario or any department thereof in the Inside Civil Service, who were in the employ of the Government or any department thereof before enlistment for active service. 5. What is the number

respectively of returned soldiers employed permanently and temporarily by the Government of the Province of Ontario or any department thereof in the Inside Civil Service, who, prior to their enlistment for active service, had not been at any time in the employ of the Government or any department thereof.

And the Provincial Treasurer replied in the words and figures following:—

1. 66. 2. Attorney-General's Department, 8; Education Department, 2; Lands, Forests and Mines Department, 12; Public Works Department, 3; Department of Highways, 6; Game and Fisheries Department, 1; Treasury Department and Audit Office, 7; Provincial Secretary's Department, 22; Department of Agriculture, 5. 3. Permanent, 15; temporary, 14. 4. Two. 5. Permanent, 4; temporary, 9.

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On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Carter,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing:—1. How many leases of water-powers were issued by the Ontario Government in each of the years 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916 and down to March 1st, 1917. 2. To whom, in what districts, and for what periods of time were such leases of water-powers issued.

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On Motion of Mr. Parliament, seconded by Mr. Wigle,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing:—1. On what date or dates were the machine guns purchased with the \$500,000 contributed by the Province of Ontario shipped to Great Britain. 2. Were all machine guns so purchased sent from Great Britain to France for the use of our Canadian troops, and if so, on what date or dates.

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On Motion of Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Rowell,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing:—1. What was the total number of members of the Inside Civil Service of the Government of the Province of Ontario and the total number in each department thereof on the 31st day of July, 1914, the 31st day of July, 1916, and the 28th day of February, 1917, respectively.



On Motion of Mr. Rowell, seconded by Mr. Pyne, it was

*Resolved*, That a Select Committee of the House of five members be appointed to consider and report on the action which the Province should take to fittingly commemorate the Fiftieth Year of Confederation, and to co-operate with any committee which may be appointed for this purpose by the Government or the Parliament of Canada; and that the said Committee be authorized and instructed to meet during the ensuing Recess and devote such time as in their judgment may seem meet to the consideration of the matter in question, and make their recommendations with reference thereto, in a Report to this House to be presented at the next Session thereof.

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Sir William Hearst delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

JOHN S. HENDRIE.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits further Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year 1917, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, 26th March, 1917.

(*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)

*Ordered*, That the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates accompanying same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

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The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 107), To amend The Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 150), To amend The Assignments and Preferences Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 148), Respecting Loans for Agricultural Purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 82), To amend The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 105), To amend The Ontario Railway Act, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 35), Respecting the City of Port Arthur.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the City of London.

Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Town of Penetanguishene.

Bill (No. 11), To incorporate the Village of Highgate.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the City of Stratford.

Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Township of Pelee.

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Town of Sudbury.

Bill (No. 55), Respecting the Town of Midland.

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Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 127), Respecting Surveys and Plans of Land in or near Urban Municipalities, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 132), To amend The Bread Sales Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

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The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Royal Ontario Nickel Commission with Appendix.  
(*Sessional Papers*, No. 62.)

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The House then adjourned at 5.35 p.m.

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Tuesday, March 27th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Lucas, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 9), An Act respecting the Water Supply of the Town of Cobalt.

Bill (No. 31), An Act to incorporate the Village of Port McNicoll.

Bill (No. 39), An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 43), An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Your Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 20), "An Act respecting the Water Supply of the Town of North Bay," the same having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

*Ordered*, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 20), Water Supply of North Bay.

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The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 95), To amend The Municipal Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 148), Respecting Loans for Agricultural Purposes, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 65), Respecting the Department of Agriculture, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 123), To provide for a Provincial Highway System, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported. That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.



*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

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The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1917, the following sums:—

189. To defray the expenses of Legislation .....	2,213 01
190. To defray the expenses of Supreme Court of Ontario ....	600 00
191. To defray the expenses of Sundry Civil and Criminal Justice.....	3,406 71
192. To defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice in Districts .....	1,235 57
195. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Stratford..	108 00
196. To defray the expenses of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.....	615 75

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Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-morrow.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

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The House then adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

Wednesday, March 28th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. McGarry, from the Standing Committee on Legal Bills, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted.

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 125), To amend The Ontario Voters' Lists Act, and report the said Bill as amended.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 156), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Utilities Act."  
Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 157), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Health Act."  
Mr. Richardson.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 158), intituled "An Act to authorize the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to guarantee the payment of certain Municipal Debentures." Mr. McGarry.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 159), intituled "An Act respecting the rate of interest payable by Ontario upon Municipal Securities in the hands of the Treasurer of Ontario." Mr. McGarry.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 160), intituled "An Act for raising money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario." Mr. McGarry.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 163), intituled "An Act to amend The Mining Tax Act." Mr. Ferguson (Grenville.)

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

1. What was the average number of prisoners at the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph in each month from the 1st of November, 1915, to the 1st of March, 1917, inclusive.

To which the Provincial Secretary replied in the words and figures following:—

November, 1915, 333.63; December, 1915, 300.64; January, 1916, 253.03; February, 1916, 270.14; March, 1916, 266.38; April, 1916, 267.60; May, 1916, 325.87; June, 1916, 296.76; July, 1916, 270.64; August, 1916, 312.64; September, 1916, 356.53; October, 1916, 376.74; November, 1916, 402.66; December, 1916, 310.09; January, 1917, 280.52; February, 1917, 273.57.

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On Motion of Mr. Ferguson (Kent), seconded by Mr. Wigle,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing: 1. What was the total cost of the knitting plant installed at the Mercer Reformatory, Toronto. 2. From whom was such knitting plant purchased and what was the date of purchase. 3. When was the said knitting plant installed. 4. What amount was paid to operatives up to the 1st of March, 1917, for operating the said plant. 5. What is the value of the goods produced from the knitting plant. 6. Have the goods produced by the said plant been sold, and if so, to whom.

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On Motion of Mr. Wigle, seconded by Mr. Parliament,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return of:—1. Copies of: (1) Charter of the Gore Bay Riding and Driving Association. (2) Supplementary Letters Patent, dated 17th November, 1915, increasing capital stock to \$25,000, and changing name to "Northern Riding and Driving Association." (3) Supplementary Letters Patent, dated 12th February, 1916, increasing capital stock to \$200,000. 2. Copies of all annual returns made by the said company. 3. Copies of all correspondence, and documents filed with the Government on the application for the issue of said Supplementary Letters Patent. 4. Copies of application for license to the Provincial Treasurer, and all correspondence and communications in connection with the issue of said license to hold a race meeting at Windsor.

On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

*Resolved*, That this House doth ratify certain contracts authorized by Order-in-Council dated February 20th, 1917, for the supply of Paper for the Government and its Departments, made with the Kinleith Paper and other companies.

On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

*Ordered*, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the rate of interest upon municipal or school securities.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That notwithstanding anything in any Act contained fixing the rate of interest to be paid or credited to any municipal or school corporation by the Treasurer of Ontario upon municipal or school securities, sinking funds or debentures deposited with or in the hands of the Treasurer of Ontario, either as an investment by the Province or for investment on behalf of a municipal or school corporation, the rate at which interest shall be allowed to, paid by, or credited to a municipal or school corporation, upon any such securities, sinking funds or debentures hereafter deposited with or purchased by the Treasurer of Ontario shall be the current rate of interest as fixed from time to time by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to be based upon the average rate of interest actually payable upon the moneys borrowed on behalf of Ontario as a Provincial loan and there outstanding.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Donovan reported the Resolution as follows:—

*Resolved*, That notwithstanding anything in any Act contained fixing the rate of interest to be paid or credited to any municipal or school corporation by the Treasurer of Ontario upon municipal or school securities, sinking funds or debentures deposited with or in the hands of the Treasurer of Ontario,



either as an investment by the Province or for investment on behalf of a municipal or school corporation, the rate at which interest shall be allowed to, paid by, or credited to a municipal or school corporation, upon any such securities, sinking funds or debentures hereafter deposited with or purchased by the Treasurer of Ontario shall be the current rate of interest as fixed from time to time by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to be based upon the average rate of interest actually payable upon the moneys borrowed on behalf of Ontario as a Provincial loan and there outstanding.

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The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 159), Respecting the rate of interest payable by Ontario upon Municipal Securities in the hands of the Treasurer of Ontario.

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On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

*Ordered*, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the loan of \$8,000,000 for the Public Service.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be authorized to raise by way of loan a sum of money not exceeding eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) for all or any of the purposes following, that is to say: For the public service, for works carried on by Commissioners on behalf of Ontario, for the covering of any debt of Ontario on open account, for paying any floating indebtedness of Ontario, and for the carrying on the public works authorized by the Legislature, which sum of money may be borrowed for any term or terms not exceeding forty years at such rate as may be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and shall be raised upon the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario and shall be chargeable thereupon. 2. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct that the securities issued for the loan authorized shall be free from any or all Provincial taxes, succession duties and impositions whatsoever. 3. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may provide for a special

sinking fund with respect to such loan and such sinking fund may be at a greater rate than the one-half of one *per centum per annum* on the amount of such securities as specified in subsection 2 of section 4 of The Provincial Loans Act.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Donovan reported the Resolution as follows:—

*Resolved*, That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be authorized to raise by way of loan a sum of money not exceeding eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) for all or any of the purposes following, that is to say: For the public service, for works carried on by Commissioners on behalf of Ontario, for the covering of any debt of Ontario on open account, for paying any floating indebtedness of Ontario, and for the carrying on the public works authorized by the Legislature, which sum of money may be borrowed for any term or terms not exceeding forty years at such rate as may be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and shall be raised upon the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario and shall be chargeable thereupon. 2. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct that the securities issued for the loan authorized shall be free from any or all Provincial taxes, succession duties and impositions whatsoever. 3. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may provide for a special sinking fund with respect to such loan and such sinking fund may be at a greater rate than the one-half of one *per centum per annum* on the amount of such securities as specified in subsection 2 of section 4 of The Provincial Loans Act.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 160), For raising money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario.

On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

*Ordered*, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the redemption of the whole, or any part, of the outstanding inscribed Ontario Government Stock.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is hereby authorized, from time to time, to raise by way of loan or loans a sum of money not exceeding seventeen million dollars (\$17,000,000) for the purpose of redeeming the whole or any part of the outstanding inscribed Ontario Government stock registered and transferable at the office of the Bank of Montreal, London, England.

That the aforesaid sum of money may be borrowed for any term or terms not exceeding twenty years from the date of the debentures or other securities issued therefor, and bearing interest at such rate as may be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and shall be borrowed upon the credit of the Province of Ontario and the principal and interest shall be charged on and paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario.

That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct that the securities issued for the loan or loans authorized by this Act shall be free from any or all Provincial taxes, succession duties and impositions whatsoever.

That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may provide for a special sinking fund with respect to the issue herein authorized, and such sinking fund may be at a greater rate than the one-half of one *per centum* on the amount of such debentures or other securities as specified in subsection 2 of section 4 of The Provincial Loans Act.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Donovan reported the Resolutions as follows:—

*Resolved*, That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is hereby authorized, from time to time, to raise by way of loan or loans a sum of money not exceeding seventeen million dollars (\$17,000,000) for the purpose of redeeming the whole or any part of the outstanding inscribed Ontario Government stock registered and transferable at the office of the Bank of Montreal, London, England.

That the aforesaid sum of money may be borrowed for any term or terms not exceeding twenty years from the date of the debentures or other securities issued therefor, and bearing interest at such rate as may be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and shall be borrowed upon the credit of the Province of Ontario and the principal and interest shall be charged on and paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario.



That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct that the securities issued for the loan or loans authorized by this Act shall be free from any or all Provincial taxes, succession duties and impositions whatsoever.

That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may provide for a special sinking fund with respect to the issue herein authorized, and such sinking fund may be at a greater rate than the one-half of one *per centum* on the amount of such debentures or other securities as specified in subsection 2 of section 4 of The Provincial Loans Act.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 87), Respecting the redemption of certain Ontario Government stock.

On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

*Ordered*, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Succession Duties.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, 1. That the property passing to any person where the whole value does not exceed \$300 shall be exempt from succession duty, notwithstanding that such person is a member of a class and that the whole value of the property passing to such class exceeds \$600.

2. That the power to remit the whole or any part of the succession duty payable in respect of property passing upon the death of a person from wounds inflicted, accident occurring or disease contracted in active military or naval service of His Majesty, to the wife, husband, child, son-in-law or daughter-in-law of such person, be extended to include property passing to the father, mother, brother or sister of any such person so dying.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.



Mr. Donovan reported the Resolutions as follows:—

*Resolved*, 1. That the property passing to any person where the whole value does not exceed \$300 shall be exempt from succession duty, notwithstanding that such person is a member of a class and that the whole value of the property passing to such class exceeds \$600.

2. That the power to remit the whole or any part of the succession duty payable in respect of property passing upon the death of a person from wounds inflicted, accident occurring or disease contracted in active military or naval service of His Majesty, to the wife, husband, child, son-in-law or daughter-in-law of such person, be extended to include property passing to the father, mother, brother or sister of any such person so dying.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 162), The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1917.

On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

*Ordered*, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Tile Drainage.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That the amount which may be invested by the Treasurer of Ontario in municipal debentures issued under The Tile Drainage Act may be increased from the sum of \$500,000, fixed by section 10 of The Tile Drainage Act as amended by section 2 of the Act passed in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign, chaptered 23, to the sum of \$1,000,000.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Donovan reported the Resolution as follows:—

*Resolved*, That the amount which may be invested by the Treasurer of Ontario in municipal debentures issued under The Tile Drainage Act may be increased from the sum of \$500,000, fixed by section 10 of The Tile Drainage

Act as amended by section 2 of the Act passed in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign, chaptered 23, to the sum of \$1,000,000.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 124), To amend The Tile Drainage Act.

The Order of the Day for the House to again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

Mr. McGarry moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and that the House do again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Elliott moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Dewart,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"in view of the present high cost of living and the increasing burden upon the working classes and those in receipt of limited incomes, due to the high cost of the necessities of life, this House condemns the abandonment by the Government of the investigation and prosecution of the illegal combines formed to limit competition and to enhance prices, notwithstanding the advice of the then Crown Attorney of the City of Toronto that these combines were violating the provisions of the Criminal Code, and that the Government was in possession of the necessary evidence to proceed with prosecution; and this House is of the opinion that these illegal combines to enhance prices still exist in the Province, and that it is the duty of the Government to investigate all alleged illegal combinations in restraint of trade and to prosecute vigorously all those which appear to be violating the law, and to take all such further action as may protect the consumer against the cost of the necessities of life being unduly enhanced by monopolies and combines which unfairly limit that competition."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following Division:—

#### YEAS.

#### Messieurs:

Atkinson	Ducharme	Grieve	Pinard
Bowman	Elliott	Hay	Proudfoot
Carter	Evanturel	Hurdman	Racine
Clarke	Ferguson	Lowe	Richardson
Davidson	(Kent)	McDonald	Rowell
Dewart	Gillespie	Marshall	Studholme
		Munro	Wigle—25

## NAYS.

## Messieurs:

Allan (Hamilton)	Edgar	Hoyle	Musgrove
	Eilber	Irish	(Huron)
Allan (Simcoe)	Ferguson (Simcoe)	Jaques	Musgrove
		Johnson	(N. Falls)
Bennewies	Ferguson	Lennox	Owens
Black	(Grenville)	Lucas	Preston
Brower	Gooderham	McCrea	(Durham)
Calder	Grant	McElroy	Preston
Cameron	Hall	McGarry	(Lanark)
Cargill	(Lanark)	McKeown	Pyne
Cooke	Hall	McPherson	Rankin
Crawford	(Waterloo)	Macdiarmid	Robb
Dargavel	Hearst	Martyn	Russell
Devitt	Henry	Mason	Sinclair
Donovan	Hilliard	Mathieu	Sulman
Ecclestone	Hook	Mills	Thompson—54 (Simcoe)

## PAIRS.

None.

The Original Motion, having been then again put, was carried.

And the House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1917, the following sums:—

198. To defray the expenses of the Public Libraries .....	4,300 00
199. To defray the expenses of Technical Education .....	10,000 00
200. To defray the expenses of the Provincial and other Universities.....	242,000 00
201. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville.....	50 00
202. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford.....	7,935 00
203. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous, Education Department.....	31,744 00

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204. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Brockville.....	5,000 00
210. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Feeble- Minded, Orillia .....	24,000 00
211. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Penetanguishene.....	600 00
212. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Toronto.....	86,500 00
213. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock .....	200 00
214. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph	
215. To defray the expenses of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females .....	2,100 00
217. To defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Fort William .....	
218. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous .....	1,069 80
219. To defray the expenses of Agriculture .....	2,176 13
220. To defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration.	250 00
221. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities .....	5,211 30
222. To defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings, Repairs .....	303 60
223. To defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall, Repairs .....	76 75
224. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Maintenance and Repairs of Government Buildings .....	3,406 00
225. To defray the expenses of Parliament Buildings, Repairs.	2,200 00
226. To defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall, Repairs .....	1,500 00
227. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Feeble- Minded, Orillia .....	25,000 00
228. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto.....	625 15
229. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, London...	400 00
230. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Peterborough	300 00
231. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, North Bay.	250 00
232. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford.....	7,575 00



233. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville.....	550 00
234. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College	800 00
235. To defray the expenses of Parry Sound District .....	500 00
236. To defray the expenses of the Sudbury District .....	250 00
237. To defray the expenses of the Algoma District .....	1,000 00
238. To defray the expenses of the Rainy River District.....	2,150 00
239. To defray the expenses of the Temiskaming District .....	500 00
240. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous .....	2,000 00
241. To defray the expenses of Public Works .....	161,731 50
242. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads, North Division. . . . .	44,750 00
243. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads, West Division . . . . .	15,840 00
244. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads, East Division . . . . .	51,240 00
245. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads, Temiskaming Division .....	51,747 00

And the Committee having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock, midnight.

THURSDAY, 29th March, 1917.

The House continued in Committee.

246. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Colonization Roads . . . . .	55,129 02
247. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Highways . . . . .	102,006 20
248. To defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries .....	1,154 69
250. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department, Miscellaneous . . . . .	13,670 13
251. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous .....	10,000 00
252. To defray the expenses of the Charges on Crown Lands...	179,107 18

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-day.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-day.

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The Provincial Secretary presented to the House:—

Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1917, for a Return shewing:—1. The total capital expenditure to the end of the fiscal year for all purposes in respect to the Guelph Prison Farm. 2. Any further capital expenditures contemplated, and if so, to what amount. 3. How many prisoners, on the average, have been accommodated at the Guelph Prison Farm during the year 1916. 4. How many prisoners are now at the Guelph Prison Farm for offences against the criminal law. 5. What was the average number of prisoners at the Guelph Prison Farm during the year 1916 for offences against the criminal law. (*Sessional Papers, No. 75.*)

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The House then adjourned at 12.25 a.m.

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Thursday, March 29th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Gooderham, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted.

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 26), Respecting The Toronto Suburban Railway Company, and Bill (No. 52), Respecting The Toronto, Barrie and Orillia Railway Company, and find the preambles to the said Bills not proven on the ground that legislation in either case is neither necessary nor expedient.

Your Committee recommend that all fees, less the actual cost of printing and less any other charges imposed under the Rules, on said Bills Nos. 26 and 52 be remitted.

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*Ordered*, That all fees, less the actual cost of printing, and less all other charges, be remitted on Bill (No. 26), Toronto Suburban Railway, and on Bill (No. 52), Toronto, Barrie and Orillia Railway.

Mr. Dargavel, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 79), intituled An Act to amend The Horticultural Societies Act, and report the same without amendment.

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Mr. Lucas, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Ninth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 37), An Act respecting the Town of Petrolia.

Bill (No. 49), An Act to incorporate the Village of Erieau.

Your Committee recommend that all fees, including the cost of printing and all additional charges made under the Rules of the House, be remitted on Bill (No. 50), "An Act to authorize the Public School Board of the Township of Pelee to use the McCormick School Trust Funds for certain purposes," on the ground that it is one relating to an educational institution, and that the provisions of such Bill be incorporated in Bill (No. 51), "An Act respecting the Township of Pelee."

Your Committee also recommend that the time for receiving Reports on Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the third day of April next.

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*Ordered*, That all the fees, including the cost of printing, and all additional charges, be remitted on Bill (No. 50), McCormick School Trusts Funds.

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*Ordered*, That the time for receiving Reports from Committees on Private Bills, be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the third day of April next.

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On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

*Ordered*, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the salary of the Provincial Auditor.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That the salary of The Provincial Auditor be increased from \$4,500 to \$5,000, and that this increase shall take effect as from the 31st day of October, 1916.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Donovan reported the Resolution as follows:—

*Resolved*, That the salary of The Provincial Auditor be increased from \$4,500 to \$5,000, and that this increase shall take effect as from the 31st day of October, 1916.

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The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 162), "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1917."

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The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 156), To amend The Public Utilities Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 158), To authorize the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to guarantee the payment of certain Municipal Debentures.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 159), Respecting the rate of interest payable by Ontario upon Municipal Securities in the hands of the Treasurer of Ontario.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.



Bill (No. 160), For raising money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

*Resolved*, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1917, the following sums:—

253. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous .....	\$28,650 00
249. To defray the expenses of the Attorney General's Department, Miscellaneous .....	178,754 00
188. To defray the expenses of Civil Government.....	50,020 78
193. To defray the expenses of the Public and Separate School Education.....	43,755 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received forthwith.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again, at the next Sitzings of the House To-day.

Mr. Donovan reported the following further Resolutions from the Committee of Supply:—

188. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand and twenty dollars and seventy-eight cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

189. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars and one cent be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

190. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Supreme Court of Ontario for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

191. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand four hundred and six dollars and seventy-one cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Sundry Civil and Criminal Justice for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

192. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-seven cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice in Districts for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

193. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate School Education for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

195. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eight dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Stratford, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

196. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

198. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Libraries for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

199. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Technical Education for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

200. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-two thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial and other Universities for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

201. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

202. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

203. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-one thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Education Department for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

204. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, Brockville, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

210. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Feeble-Minded, Orillia, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

211. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Penetanguishene, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

212. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

213. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

215. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

218. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand and sixty-nine dollars and eighty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

219. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirteen cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

220. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

221. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand two hundred and eleven dollars and thirty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

222. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and three dollars and sixty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

223. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-six dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

224. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand four hundred and six dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Maintenance of Government Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

225. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parliament Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

226. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

227. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Feeble-Minded, Orillia, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

228. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifteen cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

229. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

230. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Peterborough, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

231. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, North Bay, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.



232. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

233. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

234. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Agricultural College for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

235. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parry Sound District for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

236. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Sudbury District for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

237. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Algoma District for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

238. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Rainy River District for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

239. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Temiskaming District for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

240. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

241. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

242. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads (North Division), for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

243. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads (West Division), for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

244. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-one thousand two hundred and forty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads (East Division) for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

245. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Temiskaming Division for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

246. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-five thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and two cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Colonization Roads for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

247. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and two thousand and six dollars and twenty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Public Highways for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

248. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-nine cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

249. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Attorney-General's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

250. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars and thirteen cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Treasury Department Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

251. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Secretary's Department Miscellaneous for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

252. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy-nine thousand one hundred and seven dollars and eighteen cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Charges on Crown Lands for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

253. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

The several Resolutions having been read the second time, it was,

*Ordered*, That the further consideration of the Two hundred and forty-fourth, and the Two hundred and forty-seventh Resolutions be postponed until To-morrow.

The remaining Resolutions were concurred in.

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The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1917, the following sums:—

254. To defray the expenses of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario .....	\$6,928,790 08
255. To defray the expenses of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway .....	876,593 17

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Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received forthwith.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

---

Mr. Donovan reported the following further Resolutions from the Committee of Supply:—

254. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six million nine hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and eight cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

255. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred and seventy-six thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventeen cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were concurred in.

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The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 155), To amend The Ontario Temperance Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

---

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 153), Respecting the appointment of a Commission for the Ottawa Separate Schools, having been read,

Mr. Pyne moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

Mr. Mageau moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor: "the Bill be not now read the second time, but be read the second time on this day six months."

And a Debate having ensued.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock midnight.



FRIDAY, 30th March, 1917.

The Debate was continued.

And after some time,

The Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following Division:—

## YEAS.

Messieurs:

Ducharme	Evanturel	Mageau	Pinard
			Racine—5

## NAYS.

Messieurs:

Allan (Hamilton)	Donovan	Lennox	Nixon
Allan (Simcoe)	Ecclestone	Lowe	Owens
	Elliott	McDonald	Preston (Lanark)
Bennewies	Ferguson (Simcoe)	McElroy	Proudfoot
Bowman	Gooderham	McFarlan	Pyne
Brower	Grant	McGarry	Rankin
Calder	Grieve	McKeown	Regan
Cargill	Hall	McPherson	Richardson
Carter	(Waterloo)	Macdiarmid	Rowell
Crawford	Hay	Martyn	Sinclair
Davidson	Hearst	Mills	Studholme
Devitt	Hilliard	Musgrove (Huron)	Sulman
Dewart	Hook	Musgrove (N. Falls)	Wigle—50

## PAIRS.

None.

The Main Motion, having been then again put, was carried on the following Division:—

## YEAS.—

## Messieurs:

Allan (Hamilton)	Donovan	Lennox	Nixon
	Ecclestone	Lowe	Owens
Allan (Simcoe)	Elliott	McDonald	Preston
	Ferguson	McElroy	(Lanark)
Bennewies	(Simcoe)	McFarlan	Proudfoot
Bowman	Gooderham	McGarry	Pyne
Brower	Grant	McKeown	Rankin
Calder	Grieve	McPherson	Regan
Cargill	Hall	Macdiarmid	Richardson
Carter	(Waterloo)	Martyn	Rowell
Crawford	Hay	Mills	Sinclair
Davidson	Hearst	Musgrove	Studholme
Devitt	Hilliard	(Huron)	Sulman
Dewart	Hook	Musgrove	Wigle—50
		(N. Falls)	

## NAYS.

## Messieurs:

Ducharme	Evanturel	Mageau	Pinard
			Racine—5

## PAIRS.

## None.

And the Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next Sitzings of the House to-day.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House:—

Return to an Order of the House of the 28th March, 1917, for a Return shewing:—1. What was the total cost of the knitting plant installed at the Mercer Reformatory, Toronto. 2. From whom was such knitting plant purchased and what was the date of purchase. 3. When was the said knitting plant installed. 4. What amount was paid to operatives up to the 1st of March, 1917, for operating the said plant. 5. What is the value of the goods produced from the knitting plant. 6. Have the goods produced by the said plant been sold, and if so, to whom. (*Sessional Papers, No. 76.*)

The House then adjourned at 12.45 a.m.

Friday, March 30th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Lucas, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Tenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bill with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 17), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

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Mr. McGarry, from the Standing Committee on Legal Bills, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

Bill (No. 63), To amend The Assessment Act.

Bill (No. 88), To amend The Pharmacy Act.

Bill (No. 100), To regulate the Purchase, Sale and Transfer of Stocks of Goods in Bulk.

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Mr. McPherson, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered Bills Numbers 70, 91, 96, 97, 99, 104, 107, 108, 110, 113, 120, 128, 138, 143, 144, 145, 149, to amend The Municipal Act, and such of their provisions as have been approved have been embodied in a Bill intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1917."

Your Committee have also carefully considered Bills Numbers 58, 84, 114, 129, 134, to amend The Assessment Act, and such of their provisions as have been approved have been embodied in a Bill intituled "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1917."

Your Committee have also carefully considered Bills Numbers 116 and 117, to amend The Motor Vehicles Act, and such of the provisions of Bill No. 117 as have been approved have been incorporated in Bill (No. 116), To amend The Motor Vehicles Act.

Your Committee have also carefully considered the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 60), To amend The Public Health Act.

Bill (No. 115), To amend The Highway Travel Act.

Bill (No. 121), To amend The Ontario Railway Act.

Bill (No. 130), To amend The Public Utilities Act.

Bill (No. 136), To amend The Statute Labour Act.

Bill (No. 147), To amend The Ditches and Watercourses Act.

And report the same with certain amendments.

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Mr. Sulman, from the Standing Committee on Printing presented their First Report, which was read as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the following Documents be printed:—

Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario for the fiscal year 1915-16.  
(*Sessional Papers No. 1.*)

Supplementary and Further Supplementary Estimates for the fiscal year 1916-17. (*Sessional Papers No. 2.*)

Report of the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines for the year 1916.  
(*Sessional Papers No. 3.*)

Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*)

Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers No. 7.*)

Report of the Board of Governors of Toronto University for the year 1916.  
(*Sessional Papers No. 18.*)

Report of the Operation of the Liquor License Acts for the year 1916.  
(*Sessional Papers No. 28.*)



Supplementary Return from the Record of Several Elections. (*Sessional Papers No. 50.*)

Report of the Provincial Auditor for the fiscal year 1915-16. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*)

Report of the British Red Cross Fund for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*)

Report of the Royal Ontario Nickel Commission. (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*)

Copies of contracts with Kinleith Paper Co., Ltd., Georgetown, C. P. M. Co., and Provincial Paper Mills Co., Ltd. (*Sessional Papers No. 72.*)

Your Committee recommend that the following Documents be not printed:—

Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library. (*Sessional Papers No. 52.*)

Copy of an Order-in-Council *re* Surrogate Court Fees. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)

Statement *re* the distribution of the Revised and Sessional Statutes during the fiscal year 1915-16. (*Sessional Papers No. 59.*)

Return *re* Freight Rates quoted by T. and N. O. Ry. Commission. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*)

Copies of Orders-in-Council *re* Public, Separate or High Schools. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*)

Return *re* Machine Guns purchased by Province of Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*)

Return *re* Damage done to farmers by International Nickel Co. *et. al.* (*Sessional Papers No. 65.*)

Return *re* number of Patients regularly cared for in Whitby Asylum during the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*)

Return *re* Industrial Department of Ontario Reformatory. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*)

Return *re* Lands purchased from Government by Willis K. Jackson *et al.* (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*)

Return *re* Mond Nickel Company. (*Sessional Papers No. 69.*)

Return *re* Charters issued to Racing Associations since the year 1912. (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*)

Return *re* Burwash Prison Farm. (*Sessional Papers No. 70.*)

Return *re* names of Townsites established by the T. and N. O. Ry. (*Sessional Papers No. 71.*)

Return *re* Lands designated by Government to be granted to the T. and N. O. R. C. (*Sessional Papers No. 73.*)

Return *re* Amounts paid to Gunn, Richards & Co. by Ontario Government. (*Sessional Papers No. 74.*)

Return *re* total expenditure in respect to Guelph Prison Farm. (*Sessional Papers No. 75.*)

Your Committee recommend the purchase of the following publications for use of the Members of the Legislative Assembly:—

115 copies of "Canadian Annual Review," at \$3.00 *per* copy.

115 copies of "Canadian Parliamentary Guide," at \$2.00 *per* copy.

115 copies of "Five Thousand Facts," at 20c. *per* copy.

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The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 57), intituled "An Act to provide for the preparation of Lists of Voters at Elections to the Assembly." Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 164), intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1917." Mr. McPherson.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 165), intituled "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1917." Mr. McPherson.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 166), intituled "An Act to amend The Administration of Justice Expenses Act." Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 167), intituled "An Act to amend The Mining Act of Ontario." Mr. Ferguson (Grenville.)

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 168), intituled "An Act to amend The Public Lands Act." Mr. Ferguson (Grenville.)

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 169), intituled "An Act to amend The Northern and North-western Ontario Development Act." Mr. Ferguson (Grenville.)

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 162), intituled "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1917." Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

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Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

Is the large ore body in the Township of Falconbridge, which, according to Bulletin No. 31 of the Bureau of Mines, dated 28th February, 1917, "the E. J. Longyear Company has discovered by diamond drilling," part of the 1,574 $\frac{7}{8}$  acres patented to John E. Hodge, of Minneapolis, at \$3.00 *per* acre during the last twelve months.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied as follows:—

The reported discovery is situated on Lots 10 to 12 inclusive, in the 4th Concession of Falconbridge. This area forms part of claims staked by various individuals who completed the necessary assessment work, which entitled them to patent. The claims were subsequently assigned to H. E. Hodge, of Minneapolis, who applied for and obtained patent.

Mr. Elliott asked the following Question:—

1. Is the Government making a survey of the islands in the channels and waters adjacent to Manitoulin Island, and if so, when was the survey commenced. 2. What is the total cost of the survey to date. 3. What revenue has the Government received from the sale of islands since the date of the survey.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied in the words and figures following:—

1. Yes; instructions given to survey in April, 1915. 2. \$37,000. 3. \$1,399, from sale of few small islands and parcels in McGregor Bay and Killarney Channel.

Mr. Mageau asked the following question:—

1. Is the "Alexander Fraser" referred to in the Further Supplementary Estimates under Vote 253, Item 18, identical with Alexander Fraser whose salary as Provincial Archivist (Public Accounts, p. 38), is \$2,100. 2. Has any report of the Bureau of Archives been printed since that for the year 1913. 3. If not, when will those for the years 1914, 1915 and 1916 be laid on the Table of the House. 4. If the two Mr. Frasers are identical, is the delay, if any, attributable to his occupying two offices.

And the Provincial Treasurer replied in the words following:—

1. Yes. 2. Yes. The Reports for the years 1914, 1915, 1916 have been printed. When that for 1914 had been printed, but not run off the press, documents were discovered by the Provincial Archivist in the Records Office, London, England, which formed a part of the subject matter of the Report. These new papers had to be selected and copied and sent out. On their receipt it became apparent that other papers relating to the same subject ought to be in existence somewhere and a search was instituted resulting in the missing papers being found in one of the Government Departments at Ottawa. 3. These additions necessitated the recasting and re-indexing of the volume. This has been done and the completed volume, greatly enlarged, is in the printer's hands. While this was going on the volumes for 1915 and 1916 were completed and printed and are held back merely in order that they may appear in proper sequence after that for 1914 has been delivered by the printer, which may be before the House rises. The value of these Reports rests in their completeness and accuracy, rather than in the date of their issue. 4. No. The cause of the delay as stated arose before Mr. Fraser's connection with the Lieutenant-Governor began. I may say that the work in the Archives Branch was never more efficiently carried out, and that not only are documents being sifted at present for the Reports of 1917 and 1918, but



since the beginning of the year about two waggon loads of very valuable historical material has been collected in various parts of the province and brought in for classification and preservation.

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Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

What were the dates upon which the Provincial Auditor or members of his staff made his or their last inspection and auditing of the books, showing revenue received in the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, Provincial Secretary and Registrar, including Motor Licenses and Prison Industries.

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And the Provincial Treasurer replied as follows:—

The revenues are checked, as they always have been since Confederation, daily. The Provincial Auditor does not inspect the books of the Departments mentioned, but checks all revenues daily or as often as they come in.

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On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Hurdman,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing:—1. What has been the cost of the Ontario Nickel Commission since the 1st day of February, 1917: (a) For salaries or payments by way of remuneration or honorarium to each member of the Commission respectively; (b) For travelling expenses of each member of the Commission respectively; (c) For allowance in lieu of travelling expenses to each member of the Commission respectively; (d) For other purposes, specifying such purposes and amounts. 2. What honorarium, remuneration or salary is payable or to be paid to the members of the Commission other than G. T. Holloway. 3. Is the Chairman, G. T. Holloway, still in the Government employ at \$20,000 per year and \$10.00 per day in lieu of travelling expenses, and if so when will the obligation of the Government cease. 4. Are the travelling expenses of the said G. T. Holloway from Toronto to Great Britain to be paid by the Government in addition to the allowance made to him. 5. What were the services rendered by each of the following parties in respect of which payments were made to them for salary as shown in the Return of the 16th February, 1916, respectively: Professor George A. Guess, salary, \$1,250; F. Clithero, salary, \$388.54; G. W. Dixon, salary, \$359.03; A. L. Clark, salary, \$600.00; R. N. Dickson, salary, \$485.00; A. Stanfield, salary, \$200.00; E. M. Tozer, salary, \$306.60; E. A. Wilson, salary, \$210.73.

On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Gooderham, it was

*Resolved*, That this Legislature, representing the people of Ontario, who are fighting side by side with the people of Russia in the cause of democracy and for the preservation of human liberty, sincerely congratulates the Duma upon the establishment of free institutions and responsible government in Russia. We hail this triumph, accompanied as it is by the abolition of all social, religious and national restrictions and the adoption of the principle of universal suffrage, as one of the greatest landmarks in human progress. We recognize the happy augury of this event for the emancipation of the oppressed people of Europe and for the vigorous and successful prosecution of the war against Prussian militarism, which has threatened the liberties of the world. That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Speaker of this Assembly, through the proper channels, to the President of the Duma.

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The House proceeded to take into consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The Two hundred and forty-fourth Resolution, respecting the expenses of Colonization Roads (East Division), having been again read, was concurred in.

The Two hundred and forty-seventh Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Department of Public Highways, having been again read, was concurred in.

---

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 155). To amend The Ontario Temperance Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

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The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Monday, April 2nd, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 161), intituled "An Act to amend the Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission Act." Mr. Macdiarmid.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 170), intituled "An Act to amend The Power Commission Act." Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 171), intituled "An Act to authorize the construction and operation of Works for the development of Electrical Power and Energy in the vicinity of Niagara Falls by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, on behalf of certain Municipal Corporations." Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

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On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Pyne,

*Resolved*, That beginning on Tuesday next, and on each succeeding day for the remainder of the Session, there shall be a sitting of the House at Eleven of the clock in the forenoon, Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair at One, until half past Two of the clock in the afternoon, without the question being put.

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On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Pyne.

*Resolved*, That any Committee of this House, Standing or Select, which has not concluded the business referred to it, be permitted to continue its sittings concurrently with the Sitzings of the House.

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Sir William Hearst delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

## JOHN S. HENDRIE.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year ending 31st October, 1918, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, April 2nd, 1917.

(*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)

*Ordered*, That the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates accompanying same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

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The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 2), To incorporate the Religious Hospitallers of the Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph of the Diocese of London in the Province of Ontario.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Village of Acton.

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the Village of Lions Head.

Bill (No. 18), Respecting the City of Kingston.

Bill (No. 5), Respecting Vestry Meetings in the Diocese of Toronto.

Bill (No. 41), To confirm By-law No. 709 of the County of Waterloo.

Bill (No. 35), Respecting the City of Port Arthur.

Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Town of Penetanguishene.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the City of Stratford.

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Town of Sudbury.

Bill (No. 55), Respecting the Town of Midland.



The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 163), To amend the Mining Tax Act, having been read,

Mr. Ferguson (Grenville), moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate having ensued,

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock midnight.

TUESDAY, 3rd April 1917.

The Debate continued.

And after some time,

The Motion for the second reading, having been again put, was carried and the Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next Sitzings of the House To-day.

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The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by Command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the 19th February, 1917, praying that he would cause to be laid before this House a Return:—1. Of copies of all correspondence passing between the Government of this Province, or any member, officer or official thereof, and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or any officer or official thereof, in reference to the care of Returned Soldiers. 2. Of all correspondence passing between the Government of this Province, or any member, officer or official thereof, and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or any officer or official thereof, in reference to the establishment of Convalescent Homes for the care of Returned Soldiers. 3. Of all correspondence passing between the Government of this Province, or any member, officer or official thereof, and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or any officer or official thereof, in reference to the relations between the Soldiers' Aid Commission and the Military Hospitals Commission of the Army Medical Service Corps. (*Sessional Papers, No. 77.*)

Also—Copies of all Orders-in-Council made under the authority of the Department of Education Act or of the Acts relating to Public Schools, Separate Schools or High Schools, passed since the opening of the present Session of the Legislative Assembly. (*Sessional Papers, No. 79.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 21st March, 1917, for a Return of copies: 1. Of all correspondence and documents at any time passing between the Director of Industries, Ontario Reformatory, and the Assistant Provincial Secretary, referring to Alexander McPherson, foreman, Ontario Reformatory Industries, and Fred. W. French, Assistant Director of Ontario Reformatory Industries, or either of them, or relating to any matters arising between the said Alexander McPherson and Fred W. French. (*Sessional Papers, No. 78*).

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The House then adjourned at 12.15 a.m.

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Tuesday, April 3rd, 1917.

PRAYERS.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 90), To amend The Auxiliary Classes Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 125), To amend The Voters' Lists Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 59), To amend an Act to authorize and confirm Grants by Municipal Corporations for Patriotic Purposes, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 79), To amend The Horticultural Societies Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 121), To amend The Ontario Railway Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 130), To amend The Public Utilities Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 136), To amend The Statute Labour Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 147), To amend The Ditches and Watercourses Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 160), For Raising Money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 159), Respecting the rate of interest payable by Ontario upon Municipal Securities in the hands of the Treasurer of Ontario, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 158), To authorize the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to guarantee the payment of certain Municipal Debentures, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 156), To amend The Public Utilities Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 148), Respecting Loans for Agricultural Purposes, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 112), Respecting the Superannuation of Certain Teachers and Inspectors, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.



The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Water Supply of the Town of Cobalt.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 31), To incorporate the Town of Port McNicoll.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the City of Ottawa.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 43), Respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 37), Respecting the Town of Petrolia.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 49), To incorporate the Village of Erieau.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 17), Respecting the City of Toronto.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 157), To amend The Public Health Act, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 152), To amend The Cemetery Act, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

---

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Lucas, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eleventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 30), An Act respecting the Estate of James Heal, deceased.

Bill (No. 33), An Act respecting the Town of Wallaceburg.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bill without amendment:—

Bill (No. 56), An Act respecting The Order of Canadian Home Circles.

Your Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 48), "An Act respecting the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Ottawa," on the ground that it is one relating to a Religious Institution, and that all remissions of fees on Bills, except where otherwise provided in the Reports of your Committee, should apply only to the original fee of \$100.00.

---

*Ordered*, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 48), Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation, and that all remissions of fees on Bills, except where otherwise provided, should apply only to the original fee of \$100.00.

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Mr. McPherson, from the Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 119), "To amend The Ontario Insurance Act," presented their Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the provisions of the Bill and have heard all persons desiring to be heard with respect to it, and have reached the conclusion that it is not advisable that the provisions of the Bill should pass into law.

---

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 154), Respecting the Roman Catholic Separate Schools of the City of Ottawa, having been read,

Mr. Pyne moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

Mr. Pinard moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Mageau,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted in lieu thereof: "the Bill be not now read the second time, but be read the second time on this day six months."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lôt on the following Division:—

## YEAS.

## Messieurs:

Ducharme	Evanturel	Mageau	Pinard
			Racine—5

## NAYS.

## Messieurs:

Allan	Donovan	Jaques	Nixon
(Hamilton)	Ecclestone	Jarvis	Owens
Allan	Edgar	Jessop	Parliament
(Simcoe)	Elliott	Lowe	Preston
Bennewies	Ferguson	Lucas	(Durham)
Black	(Simcoe)	McCrea	Preston
Bowman	Ferguson	McDonald	(Lanark)
Brower	(Grenville)	McFarlan	Pyne
Calder	Godfrey	McGarry	Regan
Cameron	Gooderham	McKeown	Richardson
Carew	Grant	McPherson	Robb
Cargill	Grieve	Macdiarmid	Rowell
Carter	Hall	Marshall	Rykert
Chambers	(Waterloo)	Martyn	Studholme
Cooke	Hay	Mason	Sulman
Crawford	Hearst	Mills	Thompson
Dargavel	Henry	Musgrove	(Simcoe)
Davidson	Hook	(Huron)	Wigle—68
Devitt	Hoyle	Musgrove	
Dewart	Irish	(N. Falls)	

## PAIRS.

None.

The Motion for the second reading having been then again proposed, was carried on the following Division:—

## YEAS.

## Messieurs:

Allan	Donovan	Jaques	Nixon
(Hamilton)	Ecclestone	Jarvis	Owens
Allan	Edgar	Jessop	Parliament
(Simcoe.)	Elliott	Lowe	Preston
Bennewies	Ferguson	Lucas	(Durham)
Black	(Simcoe.)	McCrea	Preston
Bowman	Ferguson	McDonald	(Lanark)
Brower	(Grenville)	McFarlan	Pyne
Calder	Godfrey	McGarry	Regan
Cameron	Gooderham	McKeown	Richardson
Carew	Grant	McPherson	Robb
Cargill	Grieve	Macdiarmid	Rowell
Carter	Hall	Marshall	Rykert
Chambers	(Waterloo)	Martyn	Studholme
Cooke	Hay	Mason	Sulman
Crawford	Hearst	Mills	Thompson
Dargavel	Henry	Musgrove	(Simcoe)
Davidson	Hook	(Huron)	Wigle—68
Devitt	Hoyle	Musgrove	
Dewart	Irish	(N. Falls)	

## NAYS.

## Messieurs:

Ducharme	Evanturel	Mageau	Pinard
			Racine—5

## PAIRS.

## None.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 153), Respecting the appointment of a Commission for the Ottawa Separate Schools, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr.



Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

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The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 57), To provide for the preparation of Lists of Voters at Elections to the Assembly, having been read,

Mr. Lucas moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

Mr. Parliament moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Richardson,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be stricken out and the following substituted therefor: —

"in view of the provision already made by Government Bill No. 67 for placing the names of soldiers on the voters lists of the Province, and in view of the statement of the Attorney-General that the Bill is only a temporary measure, this House is of the opinion that it is unwise to create all new machinery provided by the present Bill for the preparation of voters' lists for the ensuing election, but that it is the duty of the Government to forthwith introduce a measure providing for the placing of the names of women entitled to vote, on the voters' list by the procedure already authorized for placing the names of men on the lists, subject only to the necessary amendments, and that the Bill be not now read the second time, but be read the second time this day six months."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a Division.

The original Motion, having been then put, was carried on a Division, and the Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Township of Barton.

Bill (No. 29), Respecting the City of Peterborough.

Bill (No. 38), To incorporate Havergal College.

Bill (No. 25), To incorporate the Town of Mimico.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting the Young Men's Christian Association of the City of Kingston.

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Young Women's Christian Association of the City of Kingston.

Bill (No. 1), To authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit Archibald Charnley Brown as a student in his third year.

Bill (No. 7), To vest certain lands in the Corporation of the Town of Paris.

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Town of Waterloo.

Bill (No. 16), To confirm By-law No. 673 of the Town of Simcoe.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Friends' Seminary of Ontario.

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the City of Guelph.

Bill (No. 15), Respecting the City of Niagara Falls and Township of Stamford.

Bill (No. 24), Incorporating the City of Welland.

Bill (No. 19), Respecting the City of Hamilton.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Town of Trenton.

Bill (No. 47), Respecting the County of Carleton.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time Tomorrow.

The Order of the Day for the House to again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

Mr. McGarry moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House do again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

Mr. McDonald moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Grieve,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be stricken out and the following substituted therefor:—

"this House regrets that notwithstanding the war the Government has continued its extravagant and wasteful expenditures in the building and furnishing of Government House, over \$400,000 having been expended since the outbreak of the war, with a total cost to date of over \$1,000,000;

"And this House is of the opinion that so expensive a Government House is out of harmony with the democratic spirit of the people of the Province."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a Division.

The Main Motion, having been then again submitted, was carried and the House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1918, the following sums:—

1. To defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office.	\$5,450 00
2. To defray the expenses of the Department of the Prime Minister and President of the Council .....	17,475 00
3. To defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department.....	82,800 00
4. To defray the expenses of the Education Department .....	46,000 00
5. To defray the expenses of the Lands, Forests and Mines Department.....	190,250 00
6. To defray the expenses of the Public Works Department ..	170,690 00

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7. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Highways . . . . .	66,650 00
8. To defray the expenses of the Game and Fisheries Department . . . . .	30,675 00
9. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department . . . . .	82,000 00
10. To defray the expenses of the Audit Office . . . . .	33,150 00
12. To defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture . .	81,050 00
13. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous . . . . .	25,625 00
14. To defray the expenses of Legislation . . . . .	325,680 00
15. To defray the expenses of Supreme Court of Ontario . . . . .	100,325 00
16. To defray the expenses of Sundry Civil and Criminal Justice	477,695 00
17. To defray the expenses of Administration of Justice in Districts . . . . .	221,010 00
18. To defray the expenses of Public and Separate School Education . . . . .	1,362,130 00
19. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto . . . . .	86,697 00
20. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa . . . . .	59,440 00
21. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, London . . .	31,986 25
22. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Hamilton . . .	28,280 00
23. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Peterborough .	25,705 00
24. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Stratford . . .	26,181 25
25. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, North Bay . .	44,630 00
26. To defray the expenses of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes . . . . .	162,400 00
27. To defray the expenses of the Departmental Library and Museum . . . . .	21,250 00
28. To defray the expenses of Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical, Literary and Scientific Societies . . . . .	85,550 00



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29. To defray the expenses of Technical Education.....	142,800 00
30. To defray the expenses of Superannuated Teachers .....	53,650 00
31. To defray the expenses of the Provincial and other Universities.....	42,600 00
32. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Deaf..	85,675 00
33. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford .....	68,130 00
34. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous .....	15,700 00
35. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Insane, Brockville	170,762 00
36. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Insane, Hamilton	237,370 00
37. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Insane, Kingston	153,100 00
38. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Insane, London..	215,810 00
39. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Insane, Mimico..	137,065 00
40. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Feeble-Minded, Orillia.....	155,142 00
41. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Insane, Penetanguishene.....	81,018 00
42. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Insane, Toronto.	258,722 00
43. To defray the expenses of the Reception Hospital for the Insane, Toronto .....	15,500 00
44. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock.....	58,066 00
45 To defray the expenses of the Ontario Reformatory .....	107,740 00
46. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Reformatory, Industries.....	132,400 00
47. To defray the expenses of Mercer Reformatory, Toronto...	50,270 00
48. To defray the expenses of Mercer Reformatory, Industries..	10,000 00
49. To defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Burwash..	40,000 00
50. To defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Fort William	20,000 00

51. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous .....	57,925 00
52. To defray the expenses of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies .....	154,750 00
53. To defray the expenses of the Live Stock Branch .....	46,350 00
54. To defray the expenses of the Institutes .....	30,800 00
55. To defray the expenses of the Bureau of Industries .....	3,000 00
56. To defray the expenses of the Dairy Branch .....	142,200 00
57. To defray the expenses of the Fruit Branch .....	55,100 00
58. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Veterinary College..	31,050 00
59. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous .....	122,300 00
60. To defray the expenses of the Agricultural College, salaries and expenses .....	182,245 00
61. To defray the expenses of Macdonald Institute and Hall....	43,340 00
62. To defray the expenses of Forestry .....	1,000 00
63. To defray the expenses of Animal Husbandry, Farm and Experimental Feeding Department .....	23,950 00
64. To defray the expenses of Field Experiments .....	18,505 00
65. To defray the expenses of the Experimental Dairy Department.....	11,056 00
66. To defray the expenses of the Dairy School .....	8,165 00
67. To defray the expenses of the Poultry Department .....	12,983 00
68. To defray the expenses of the Horticultural Department....	13,748 00
69. To defray the expenses of the Apicultural Department ....	1,750 00
70. To defray the expenses of the Soil Physics Department ....	4,000 00
71. To defray the expenses of the Mechanical Department ....	1,250 00
73. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities.....	550,895 51
74. To defray the expenses of the Government House.....	17,300 00

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75. To defray the expenses of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings.....	170,270 00
76. To defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall .....	32,328 00
77. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous .....	19,950 00
78. To defray the expenses of the Parliament Buildings.....	300 00
79. To defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall .....	7,000 00
80. To defray the expenses of Public Institutions.....	56,500 00
81. To defray the expenses of Educational .....	7,200 00
82. To defray the expenses of Agriculture .....	3,000 00
83. To defray the expenses of the Districts .....	22,150 00
84. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous .....	62,000 00
85. To defray the expenses of Public Works .....	84,800 00
86. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads .....	87,000 00
87. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Highways.....	65,020 00
90. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department, Miscellaneous.....	69,517 00
92. To defray the expenses of the Outside Service and Surveys	630,700 00
93. To defray the expenses of Mines and Mining .....	119,050 00
94. To defray the expenses of Parks .....	58,600 00
95. To defray the expenses of Education .....	1,500 00
97. To defray the expenses of the Succession Duty .....	36,000 00
98. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous .....	32,000 00
99. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous .....	47,600 00
96. To defray the expenses of Lands, Forests and Mines .....	25,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received at the next sittings of the House To-day.

*Resolved*, That the Committee have leave to sit again at the next sittings of the House To-day.

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And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock midnight.

WEDNESDAY, 4th April, 1917.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 131), To amend The Workmen's Compensation Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time at the next Sittings of the House To-day.

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The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 164), "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1917."

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next Sittings of the House To-day.

Bill (No. 165), "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1917."

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next Sittings of the House To-day.

Bill (No. 166), To amend the Administration of Justice Expenses Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next Sittings of the House To-day.

Bill (No. 169), To amend the Northern and Northwestern Ontario Development Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next Sittings of the House To-day.



The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the year 1916.  
(*Sessional Papers*, No. 48.)

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The House then adjourned at 12.20 a.m.

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Wednesday, April 4th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

Mr. Sulman, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the following Documents be printed:—

Estimates for fiscal year ending October 31st, 1918. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 2.)

Report of Commission on Brantford Institution for the Blind. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 57.)

The Committee recommend that 750 copies of The Insurance Act (amended to date), and 5,000 Telephone Act, Telephone Systems, be printed.

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Your Committee recommend that the following Documents be not printed:—

Evidence *re* Investigation of Brantford Institution for the Blind. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 57.)

Return *re* Knitting Plant at Mercer Reformatory. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 76.)

Return regarding Returned Soldiers. (*Sessional Papers, No. 77.*)

Return *re* Alex. McPherson *et al.* (*Sessional Papers, No. 78.*)

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The Committee recommends the extra charge of 50c. *per* copy for Canadian Annual Review.

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*Resolved*, That this House doth concur in the foregoing Report.

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The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 80), To amend the Dairy Standard Act.

Bill (No. 81), To amend The Fire Marshals Act.

Bill (No. 92), Respecting Private, Voluntary and Municipal Bureaus.

Bill (No. 62), To amend the Trades and Labour Branch Act.

Bill (No. 86), To amend The Surrogate Courts Act.

Bill (No. 87), Respecting the redemption of certain Ontario Government Stock.

Bill (No. 102), To amend The Ontario Telephone Act.

Bill (No. 93), To amend The Act to aid in the improvement of Public Highways.

Bill (No. 94), To amend The Ontario Highways Act.

Bill (No. 124), To amend The Tile Drainage Act.

Bill (No. 73), Providing for the Agricultural Settlement of Soldiers and Sailors serving Overseas in the Present War.

Bill (No. 133), Respecting the Registry and Land Titles Office in the Electoral District of Fort William.

Bill (No. 141), To amend The Registry Act.

Bill (No. 142), To amend The Land Titles Act.

Bill (No. 98), To amend The Boards of Education Act.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the City of London.

Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Township of Pelee.

Bill (No. 65), Respecting the Department of Agriculture.

Bill (No. 123), To provide for a Provincial Highway System.

Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Township of Barton.

Bill (No. 29), Respecting the City of Peterborough.

Bill (No. 38), To incorporate Havergal College.

Bill (No. 25), To incorporate the Town of Mimico.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting the Young Men's Christian Association of the City of Kingston.

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Young Women's Christian Association of the City of Kingston.

Bill (No. 1), To authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit Archibald Charnley Brown as a student in his third year.

Bill (No. 7), To vest certain lands in the Corporation of the Town of Paris.

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Town of Waterloo.

Bill (No. 16), To confirm By-law No. 673 of the Town of Simcoe.

Bill (No. 12). Respecting the City of Guelph.

Bill (No. 15), Respecting the City of Niagara Falls and Township of Stamford.

Bill (No. 24), Incorporating the City of Welland.

Bill (No. 19), Respecting the City of Hamilton.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Town of Trenton.

Bill (No. 47), Respecting the County of Carleton.

Bill (No. 90), To amend The Auxiliary Classes Act.

Bill (No. 59), To amend an Act to authorize and confirm grants by Municipal Corporations for Patriotic Purposes.

Bill (No. 79), To amend The Horticultural Societies Act.

Bill (No. 136), To amend The Statute Labour Act.

Bill (No. 147), To amend The Ditches and Watercourses Act.

Bill (No. 148), Respecting Loans for Agricultural Purposes.

Bill (No. 156), To amend The Public Utilities Act.

Bill (No. 158), To authorize the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to guarantee the payment of certain Municipal Debentures.

Bill (No. 159), Respecting the rate of interest payable by Ontario upon Municipal Securities in the hands of the Treasurer of Ontario.

Bill (No. 160), For raising money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario.

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The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 75), The Bureau of Municipal Affairs Act, having been read.

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 66), To amend The Ontario Companies Act, having been read.



*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 83), To preserve the Forests from Destruction by Fire, having been read.

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 140), Respecting the Ontario Board of Parole, having been read.

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 11), To incorporate the Village of Highgate, having been read.

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 132), To amend the Bread Sales Act, having been read.

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 48), Respecting the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 42), To confer certain powers on the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Walter Brown.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Bill (No. 53), Respecting the Estate of William John Moore, deceased.

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Township of York.

Bill (No. 23), Respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission.

Bill (No. 32), Respecting Trinity (Bishop Strachan Memorial) Church, Cornwall.

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Water Supply of the Town of Cobalt.

Bill (No. 31), To incorporate the Town of Port McNicoll.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 43), Respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Bill (No. 37), Respecting the Town of Petrolia.

Bill (No. 49), To incorporate the Village of Erieau.

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Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

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The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 30), Respecting the Estate of James Heal, deceased.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 33), Respecting the Town of Wallaceburg.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 56), Respecting the Order of Canadian Home Circles.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 95), To amend The Municipal Act, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn. the provisions thereof being incorporated in Bill (No. 164), "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1917."

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 130), To amend The Public Utilities Act, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn, the provisions thereof being incorporated in Bill (No. 156), To amend The Public Utilities Act.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 57), To provide for the preparation of Lists of Voters at Elections to the Assembly, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Owens reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 155), To amend The Ontario Temperance Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 166), To amend the Administration of Justice Expenses Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 169), To amend the Northern and Northwestern Ontario Development Act, and after



some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

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The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 161), To amend the Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into Committee on Bill (No. 67), To provide for the Enfranchisement of Soldiers, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 126), To amend The Manhood Suffrage Registration Act, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 74), Allowing Municipalities to adopt Preferential Voting, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 151), Respecting Actions at Law upon Contracts or Agreements for the Purchase of Hops made or entered into prior to 16th September, 1916, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

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Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

1. What is the process of refining that it is proposed to adopt in the suggested Nickel Refinery at Port Colborne. 2. Has the new "process" been commercially proved; and if so, where, or is it merely a laboratory process.

3. Have patents been granted for the new "process"; and if so, whom, when, under what names and under what numbers are they recorded.

To which the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied in the words following:—

1. No official information. 2. The Research Branch of the Department report that the new process is one that will successfully compete with any known process now being used commercially. 3. Patents have been applied for through Featherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors.

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Mr. Davidson asked the following Question:—

1. Has the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway complied with the provision of section 7 of its Land Grant Act, by executing and delivering to the Government an agreement in respect to its land grant, as provided in section 22 of 4 Edw. VII., chapter 18. 2. If so, what is the date of the agreement, and the date of its delivery to the Government. 3. Has the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company complied with section 22, 4 Edw. VII., chapter 18, by delivering to the Government an agreement in reference to the land grant, as required by the said section. 4. If so, what is the date of the agreement and the date of its delivery to the Government.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied as follows:—

1. No. 2. Answered by No. 1. 3. No. 4. Answered by No. 3.

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The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 167), To amend The Mining Act of Ontario.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

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The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 168), To amend the Public Lands Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the House to again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

Mr. McGarry moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and that the House do again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Dewart moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Hurdman, .

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be stricken out and the following substituted therefor:—

"in view of the finding of the Royal Ontario Nickel Commission that any of the processes now in use for refining nickel could be successfully worked in Ontario, and that conditions and facilities are at least as good in this Province as in any other part of Canada, and 'there is reason to believe that the cost of refining in the International Nickel Company's new plant at Port Colborne will be less than at their existing works in New Jersey;'

"And further referring to future wars, that 'If the United States were to decide she needed for her own use the nickel now being refined there from Canadian ore . . . the result might well be a shortage of nickel, while the need was at its height; and a shortness of nickel might be a weakness sufficient to determine the issue of the war;'

"And in further view of the finding of the Commission that the nickel ore deposits of Ontario are much more extensive and offer better facilities for the production of the nickel at a low cost than do those of any other country, 'and that when normal peace conditions are fully restored, the demand will be greater than it was before the war';

"And in further view of the interest which the Government of the United Kingdom has taken in recent years in the Ontario nickel deposits, and of the financial interest they have recently acquired in one of our Canadian nickel companies;

"This House is of the opinion that negotiations should be at once entered into by the Government of this Province with the Governments of the United Kingdom and of the Dominion of Canada to secure united action to acquire the absolute control of the nickel mines and nickel product of the Province of Ontario; and that, in the meantime, the Government of Ontario should take

proceedings to acquire, construct or otherwise secure the control of nickel refining plant in this Province where all nickel mined in this Province could be refined."

And a Debate having ensued.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock, midnight.

THURSDAY, 5th April, 1917.

The Debate continued.

And after some time, the Amendment having been put, was lost on the following Division:—

#### YEAS.

##### Messieurs:

Bowman	Evanturel	McDonald	Proudfoot
Carter	Grieve	Mageau	Racine
Davidson	Hay	Marshall	Richardson
Dewart	Hurdman	Parliament	Rowell
Ducharme	Lowe	Pinard	Studholme
Elliott			Wigle—22

#### NAYS.

##### Messieurs:

Allan	Ecclestone	Hilliard	Mills
(Hamilton)	Edgar	Hook	Musgrove
Allan	Eilber	Irish	(Huron)
(Simcoe)	Ferguson	Jarvis	Musgrove
Bennewies	(Simcoe)	Lucas	(N. Falls)
Black	Ferguson	McCrea	Nixon
Brower	(Grenville)	McElroy	Owens
Calder	Gooderham	McFarlan	Pyne
Carew	Grant	McGarry	Rankin
Cargill	Hall	McKeown	Regan
Cooke	(Waterloo)	McPherson	Robb
Crawford	Hearst	Martyn	Sharpe
Dargavel	Henry	Mason	Sinclair
Devitt			Sulman—47

#### PAIRS.

None.



The Main Motion, having been then again put, was carried and the House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1917, the following sums:—

11. To defray the expenses of Provincial Secretary's Department	\$216,335 00
72. To defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration..	95,000 00
88. To defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries .....	140,300 00
89. To defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department, Miscellaneous .....	175,200 00
91. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous .....	284,970 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. Eilber reported the following Resolutions from the Committee of Supply:—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Lieutenant-Governor's Office for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of the Prime Minister and President of the Council for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-two thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Attorney-General's Department for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education Department for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Lands, Forests and Mines Department for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy thousand six hundred and ninety dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works Department for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-six thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Public Highways for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries Department for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-two thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Treasury Department for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Audit Office for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Secretary's Department for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-one thousand and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Agriculture for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Civil Government for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Supreme Court of Ontario for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and seventy-seven thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Sundry Civil and Criminal Justice for the year ending 31st October 1918.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and twenty-one thousand and ten dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice in Districts for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding one million three hundred and sixty-two thousand one hundred and thirty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate School Education for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-six thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-nine thousand four hundred and forty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-one thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand seven hundred and five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Peterborough, for the year ending 31st October, 1917.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-six thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Stratford, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-four thousand six hundred and thirty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, North Bay, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Departmental Library and Museum for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-five thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical, Literary and Scientific Societies for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-two thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Technical Education for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Superannuated Public and High School Teachers for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-two thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial and other Universities for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-five thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of The Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-eight thousand one hundred and thirty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of The Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Education for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, Brockville, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.



36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and thirty-seven thousand three hundred and seventy dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-three thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, Kingston, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and ten dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-seven thousand and sixty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, Mimico, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

40. *Resolved*. That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-five thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Feeble-Minded, Orillia, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-one thousand and eighteen dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, Penetanguishene, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Reception Hospital for the Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-eight thousand and sixty-six dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Reformatory for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Reformatory, Industries, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand two hundred and seventy dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mercer Reformatory, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mercer Reformatory, Industries, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industrial Farm, Burwash, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industrial Farm, Fort William, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

51. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Public Institutions for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

53. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Live Stock Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

54. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Institutes for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

55. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Bureau of Industries for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

56. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-two thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses Dairy Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

57. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-five thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Fruit Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

58. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-one thousand and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Veterinary College for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

59. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-two thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Agriculture for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

60. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighty-two thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural College for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

61. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand three hundred and forty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Macdonald Institute and Hall, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

62. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Forestry for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

63. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Animal Husbandry, Farm and Experimental Feeding Department for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

64. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand five hundred and five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Field Experiments for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

65. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand and fifty-six dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Experimental Dairy Department for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

66. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Dairy School for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

67. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Poultry Department for the year ending 31st October, 1918.



68. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Horticultural Department for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

69. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Apicultural Department for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

70. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Soil Physics Department for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

71. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mechanical Department for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

72. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

73. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty-one cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

74. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Government House for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

75. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy thousand two hundred and seventy dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

76. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

77. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Maintenance and Repairs for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

78. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parliament Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1918.



79. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

80. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Institutions Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

81. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Educational Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

82. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

83. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Districts Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

84. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-two thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

85. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-four thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

86. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-seven thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

87. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-five thousand and twenty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Public Highways for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

88. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

89. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy-five thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Attorney General's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

90. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-nine thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Treasury Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

91. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and eighty-four thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

92. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Outside Service and Surveys for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

93. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nineteen thousand and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mines and Mining for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

94. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-eight thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parks for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

95. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education Refund for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

96. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Lands, Forests and Mines Refund for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

97. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Succession Duty Refund for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

98. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Refund for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

99. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-seven thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous for the year ending 31st October, 1918.

The several Resolutions having been read the second time, it was

*Ordered*, That the further consideration of the Ninety-third and Ninety-sixth Resolution be postponed.

The remaining Resolutions were concurred in.

The House then proceeded to take into consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The Ninety-sixth Resolution respecting the expenses of Lands, Forests and Mines, having been again read,

Mr. McGarry moved,

That the Resolution be now concurred in.

Mr. Carter moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Proudfoot,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be it resolved,

This House declares that the Agreement entered into in the month of December, 1913, between the Government as represented by the Honourable W. H. Hearst, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, and the Canadian Copper Company, represented by the Honourable Wallace Nesbitt, fixing the amount of the taxes payable by the Canadian Copper Company under the Mining Tax Act for the five-year period from 1912 to 1916, inclusive, at a flat rate of \$40,000 per year, and further confirmed by letter dated January 24th, 1914, from the Government, as represented by the Mine Assessor, to the President of the Canadian Copper Company, as follows:—

“Yours of the 22nd *re* taxes, stating that the proposed flat rate of \$40,000 per year for five years would be satisfactory to you, received. I think it advisable to mention the years in question for which this tax would be paid, 1912-13-14-15-16, based on the production of the years 1911-12-13-14-15 respectively.”

was wholly unauthorized by this House and that the said Agreement is contrary to the provisions of the Mining Tax Act; and in view of the finding of the Royal Ontario Nickel Commission that the present system of mining taxation in Ontario is just and equitable, but that the method adopted by the Mine Assessor for “ascertaining the value of the nickel copper ore at the pit's mouth where there is no open market or other available means of ascertaining its market value, is not satisfactory”; and that the Mine Assessor should be directed “to fix the profits to be taxed at an amount based upon the price or value of the refined products, less the present statutory deductions, and such further deductions for the actual cost of treatment as the owner shall establish to the Mine Assessor's satisfaction”;

And in further view of the fact that the Bill introduced by the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines does not contemplate the recovering by the Province of the arrears of taxes for 1912-13-14 and 1915, and that the net income of The International Nickel Company for the said years, as disclosed in their own financial statements were as follows:—

1912 .....	\$4,866,412
1913 .....	6,386,799
1914 .....	6,128,799
1915 .....	6,713,389
	<hr/>
	\$24,095,573

and that the taxable net profits for the said Company for the said period should not be less than the said amount, and the taxes payable thereon to the Province not less than \$722,867.19, on account of which the said Company has only paid the sum of \$160,000, leaving a balance of \$562,867.19 uncollected.

This House is of the opinion that it is the duty of the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines to forthwith institute proceedings under the Mining Tax Act to recover from the Canadian Copper Company the arrears of taxes due by it under the said Act for the years 1912-13-14 and 1915, and this House is further of the opinion that said Canadian Copper Company should be forthwith required to comply with the terms of the Mines Act and to file the sworn annual returns required by the said Act for the said five-year period.

And the Amendment having been put, was lost on the following division:—

#### YEAS.

#### Messieurs:

Bowman	Evanturel	McDonald	Proudfoot
Carter	Grieve	Mageau	Racine
Davidson	Hay	Marshall	Richardson
Dewart	Hurdman	Parliament	Rowell
Ducharme	Lowe	Pinard	Studholme
Elliott			Wigle—22



## NAYS.

## Messieurs:

Allan	Ecclestone	Hilliard	Mills
(Hamilton)	Edgar	Hook	Musgrove
Allan	Eilber	Irish	(Huron)
(Simcoe)	Ferguson	Jarvis	Musgrove
Bennewies	(Simcoe)	Lucas	(N. Falls)
Black	Ferguson	McCrea	Nixon
Brower	(Grenville)	McElroy	Owens
Calder	Gooderham	McFarlan	Pyne
Carew	Grant	McGarry	Rankin
Cargill	Hall	McKeown	Regan
Cooke	(Waterloo)	McPherson	Robb
Crawford	Hearst	Martyn	Sharpe
Dargavel	Henry	Mason	Sinclair
Devitt			Sulman—47

## PAIRS.

## None.

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Ninety-third Resolution, respecting the expenses of Mines and Mining, having been again read, was concurred in.

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The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 162), "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1917."

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next Sitzings of the House To-day.

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The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No 172), intituled "An Act to amend The Ontario Voters' Lists Act." Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered.* That the Bill be read the second time at the next Sitzings of the House To-day.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House:—

Return to an Order of the House of the 19th March, 1917, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government of Ontario or any Member, officer or official thereof and the Devonshire Race Track Company, or any Member, officer or official thereof, and in particular the correspondence between J. T. White, Esq., Solicitor to the Department of the Provincial Treasurer, and Hon. Dr. Reaume. (*Sessional Papers No. 81*).

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Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 30th March, 1917, for a Return shewing:—1. What has been the cost of the Ontario Nickel Commission since the 1st day of February, 1917: (a) For salaries or payments by way of remuneration or honorarium to each member of the Commission respectively; (b) For travelling expenses of each member of the Commission respectively; (c) For allowance in lieu of travelling expenses to each member of the Commission respectively; (d) For other purposes, specifying such purposes and amounts. 2. What honorarium, remuneration or salary is payable or to be paid to the members of the Commission other than G. T. Holloway. 3. Is the Chairman, G. T. Holloway, still in the Government employ at \$20,000 *per* year and \$10.00 *per* day in lieu of travelling expenses, and if so when will the obligation of the Government cease. 4. Are the travelling expenses of the said G. T. Holloway from Toronto to Great Britain to be paid by the Government in addition to the allowance made to him. 5. What were the services rendered by each of the following parties in respect of which payments were made to them for salary as shown in the Return of the 16th February, 1916, respectively: Professor George A. Guess, salary, \$1,250; F. Clithero, salary, \$388.54; G. W. Dixon, salary, \$359.03; A. L. Clark, salary, \$600.00; R. N. Dickson, salary, \$485.00; A. Stanfield, salary, \$200.00; E. M. Tozer, salary, \$306.60; E. A. Wilson, salary, \$210.73. (*Sessional Papers, No. 80*).

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The House then adjourned at 1.25 a.m.

Thursday, April 5th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

Mr. Sulman, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the following Documents be printed:—

Return *re* Damage done to farmers by International Nickel Co. *et al.*  
(*Sessional Papers*, No. 65.)

Return *re* Number of Patients cared for in Whitby Asylum during the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 66.)

Return *re* Charters issued to Racing Associations since the year 1912.  
(*Sessional Papers*, No. 64.)

Return *re* Burwash Prison Farm. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 70.)

Return *re* Lands designated by Government to be granted to the T. & N. O. R. C. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 73.)

Return *re* Total expenditure in respect to Guelph Prison Farm. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 75.)

The Committee recommend that 156 copies of the "Meredith-Wilkinson Manual of Municipal Law" be purchased so that a copy may be available for presentation to each Member of the House. Price \$18.00 *per* volume.

*Resolved*, That this House doth concur in the foregoing Report.

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On Motion of Mr. Sulman, seconded by Mr. Musgrove (Niagara Falls),

*Resolved*, That this House doth concur in the First Report of the Standing Committee on Printing as amended by their Third Report.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 48), Respecting the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 42), To confer certain powers on the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Walter Brown.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Bill (No. 53), Respecting the Estate of William John Moore, deceased.

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Township of York.

Bill (No. 23), Respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission.

Bill (No. 32), Respecting Trinity (Bishop Strachan Memorial) Church, Cornwall.

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Water Supply of the Town of Cobalt.

Bill (No. 31), To incorporate the Town of Port McNicoll.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 43), Respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Bill (No. 37), Respecting the Town of Petrolia.

Bill (No. 49), To incorporate the Village of Erieau.

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The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 135), To amend the Ontario Land Surveyors Act, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.



The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 127), Respecting Surveys and Plans of Land in or near Urban Municipalities, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 121), To amend The Ontario Railway Act, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Friends' Seminary of Ontario, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 30), Respecting the Estate of James Heal, deceased.

Bill (No. 33), Respecting the Town of Wallaceburg.

Bill (No. 56), Respecting the Order of Canadian Home Circles.

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Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time forthwith.

The Bills were then severally read the third time and passed.

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The House according to order resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding Twenty-one millions one thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars and one cent (\$21,001,225.01), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to His Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. Eilber, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:—

*Resolved*, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province, a sum not exceeding twenty-one millions one thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars and one cent (\$21,001,225.01), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to His Majesty.

The Resolution, having been read a second time, was agreed to.

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The following Bill was then introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 173), intituled “An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st October, One thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and for the year ending 31st day of October, One thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes therein mentioned.” Mr. McGarry.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time.

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*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time at the next Sitzings of the House To-day.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 116), To amend The Motor Vehicles Act, and after same time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 115), To amend The Highway Travel Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 69), To grant to Women the right to Vote at Municipal Elections, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 89), To amend The Public Schools Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

---

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 161), To amend the Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Musgrove (Huron) reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.



*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into Committee on Bill (No. 68), To grant to Women the right to vote at Elections to the Legislative Assembly, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into Committee on Bill (No. 71), To extend the Legislative Franchise to Women, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 137), To amend The Power Commission Act, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into Committee on Bill (No. 139), To amend The Rivers and Streams Act, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

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The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 112), Respecting the Superannuation of certain Teachers and Inspectors, having been read,

Mr. Pyne moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. McDonald moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Grieve,

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions

to amend the same by striking out that part of Clause iii. of Subsection (c) of Section 2 of the said Act, which reads as follows:—

“Or as Superintendent of Education, or as any other officer designated by the Minister as being engaged in work in connection with the administration of the Ontario Department of Education requiring the professional qualifications and experience of a teacher.”

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following Division:—

## YEAS.

## Messieurs:

Atkinson	Elliott	Macdonald	Racine
Bowman	Evanturel	Mageau	Richardson
Carter	Gillespie	Parliament	Rowell
Davidson	Grieve	Pinard	Studholme
Dewart	Hurdman	Proudfoot	Wigle—20

## NAYS.

## Messieurs:

Allan (Hamilton)	Ecclestone	Hook	Musgrove (Huron)
Allan (Simcoe)	Edgar	Jarvis	Nixon
Bennewies	Eilber	Jessop	Owens
Brower	Ferguson (Grenville)	Lucas	Pyne
Calder	Gooderham	McCrea	Rankin
Cameron	Grant	McElroy	Regan
Cargill	Hall (Lanark)	McFarlan	Robb
Crawford	Hearst	McGarry	Russell
Dargavel	Henry	McKeown	Shearer
Devitt	Hilliard	McPherson	Sulman
		Macdiarmid	Thompson—43 (Simcoe)
		Martyn	

## PAIRS.

None.

The Motion for the third reading having been then again proposed, was carried and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. McPherson,

*Resolved*, That the following Members compose the Select Committee of this House to consider and report on the action which the Province should take to fittingly commemorate the Fiftieth year of Confederation and to co-operate with any Committee that may be appointed for this purpose by the Government or the Parliament of Canada: Sir William Hearst, Honourable Mr. Pyne, Honourable Mr. Lucas, Mr. Rowell and Mr. Dewart.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 164), "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1917," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 165), "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1917," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

On Motion of Mr. Ferguson (Grenville), seconded by Mr. McGarry,

*Ordered*, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the Mining Tax.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, 1. That in lieu of the taxes imposed by subsection 1 of section 5 of The Mining Tax Act, the following taxes shall hereafter be imposed:—

That every mine in Ontario, the annual profits of which exceed \$10,000, shall be liable for and the owner, manager, holder, tenant, lessee, occupier, and operator of the same shall pay an annual tax thereon as follows:—

(a) In the case of a mine other than a nickel or nickel-copper mine, three *per centum* on the excess of annual profits of such mine above \$10,000 and up to \$1,000,000, and on the excess above \$1,000,000 the same rate or rates hereinafter provided for in the case of nickel or nickel-copper mines;

(b) In the case of a nickel or nickel-copper mine, five *per centum* on the excess of annual profits of such mine above \$10,000 and up to \$5,000,000; six *per centum* on the annual profits above \$5,000,000 and up to \$10,000,000; seven *per centum* on the annual profits above \$10,000,000 and up to \$15,000,000; and on the annual profits above \$15,000,000 a percentage or percentages increasing in like progression.

2. That the said taxes shall take effect as to every nickel or nickel-copper mine as from the 1st day of January, 1916, and as to any mine other than a nickel or nickel-copper mine as from the 1st day of January, 1917, but taxes due thereunder for the year 1916 shall be payable at such time, not later than the 1st day of October, 1917, as the Mine Assessor may fix.

3. That in addition to the deductions and allowances above provided for the Mine Assessor shall deduct from the annual profits of the mine all taxes upon profits payable under any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, or of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, imposing a tax upon the profits of the mine or mining work or upon the profits made in



smelting, refining or otherwise treating any of the products of the mine or mining work.

4. That the acreage tax heretofore imposed upon mining rights in any lands in unorganized territory shall apply to lands in territory having municipal organization.

5. That the acreage tax heretofore imposed upon a mining location, mining claims and mining rights shall be increased from two cents *per acre* to five cents *per acre*.

6. That the Treasurer of Ontario shall annually on or before the 31st day of December, pay out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the treasurer of the corporation of any local municipality in which lands subject to the mining rights above mentioned are situate, a sum equal to one-half of the amount certified by the Deputy Minister of Mines to have been actually received by Ontario, for the acreage tax imposed in the municipality during the year, and it shall be the duty of the Deputy Minister in each year to certify such sum.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Donovan reported the Resolutions as follows:—

*Resolved*, 1. That in lieu of the taxes imposed by subsection 1 of section 5 of The Mining Tax Act, the following taxes shall hereafter be imposed:—

That every mine in Ontario, the annual profits of which exceed \$10,000, shall be liable for and the owner, manager, holder, tenant, lessee, occupier and operator of the same shall pay an annual tax thereon as follows:—

(a) In the case of a mine other than a nickel or nickel-copper mine, three *per centum* on the excess of annual profits of such mine above \$10,000 and up to \$1,000,000, and on the excess above \$1,000,000 the same rate or rates hereinafter provided for in the case of nickel or nickel-copper mines;

(b) In the case of a nickel or nickel-copper mine, five *per centum* on the excess of annual profits of such mine above \$10,000 and up to \$5,000,000; six *per centum* on the annual profits above \$5,000,000 and up to \$10,000,000; seven *per centum* on the annual profits above \$10,000,000 and up to \$15,000,000; and on the annual

profits above \$15,000,000 a percentage or percentages increasing in like progression.

2. That the said taxes shall take effect as to every nickel or nickel-copper mine as from the 1st day of January, 1916, and as to any mine other than a nickel or nickel-copper mine as from the 1st day of January, 1917, but taxes due thereunder for the year 1916 shall be payable at such time, not later than the 1st day of October, 1917, as the Mine Assessor may fix.

3. That in addition to the deductions and allowances above provided for the Mine Assessor shall deduct from the annual profits of the mine all taxes upon profits payable under any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, or of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, imposing a tax upon the profits of the mine or mining work or upon the profits made in smelting, refining or otherwise treating any of the products of the mine or mining work.

4. That the acreage tax heretofore imposed upon mining rights in any lands in unorganized territory shall apply to lands in territory having municipal organization.

5. That the average tax heretofore imposed upon a mining location, mining claims and mining rights shall be increased from two cents *per* acre to five cents *per* acre.

6. That the Treasurer of Ontario shall annually on or before the 31st day of December, pay out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the treasurer of the corporation of any local municipality in which lands subject to the mining rights above mentioned are situate, a sum equal to one-half of the amount certified by the Deputy Minister of Mines to have been actually received by Ontario, for the acreage tax imposed in the municipality during the year, and it shall be the duty of the Deputy Minister in each year to certify such sum.

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The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 163), To amend The Mining Tax Act.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 154), Respecting the Roman Catholic Separate Schools of the City of Ottawa, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time To-day.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 163), To amend The Mining Tax Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 17), Respecting the City of Toronto, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 63), To amend The Assessment Act, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn, the provisions thereof being embodied in Bill (No. 165), "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1917."

---

The following Bill was read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 153), Respecting the appointment of a Commission for the Ottawa Separate Schools.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 131), To amend The Workmen's Compensation Act, having been read,

Mr. Lucas moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Elliott moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Proudfoot,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by adding the following words at the end of Section 10 thereof:—

"This provision shall apply to all cases of death or permanent disability which have happened since the 1st day of February, A.D. 1915, and have been disallowed and would or could have properly been allowed if this section had then been in force."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a Division.

The Motion for the third reading having been again put, was carried and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

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The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 170), To amend the Power Commission Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. McCrea reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Mr. Lucas then moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Dewart moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Carter,



That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be omitted and the following substituted therefor:

"the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by adding thereto as section 18 the following:—

(18) "Section 2 of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting after the word "council" in the fifth line thereof the following: 'and one of whom may be nominated by the municipal corporations for which the Commission is a Trustee under the agreements entered into by the said municipal corporations with the Commission; and unless the said municipal corporations otherwise agree, the said nomination may be made by The Ontario Municipal Electric Association representing said corporations'; and by adding as section 19 thereof the following:—

(19) "Section 4 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: 'the person appointed to the Commission upon the nomination of the municipal corporations shall not be removable, except for cause, without the consent of the said corporations.'"

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following Division:—

## YEAS.

## Messieurs:

Atkinson	Dewart	Hurdman	Proudfoot
Bowman	Elliott	McDonald	Richardson
Carter	Gillespie	Parliament	Rowell
Davidson	Grieve	Pinard	Studholme
			Wigle—17

## NAYS.

## Messieurs:

Allan (Hamilton)	Ferguson (Simcoe)	Jarvis Lucas	Musgrove (N. Falls)
Bennewies	Ferguson (Grenville)	McCrea	Nesbitt
Black		McFarlan	Nixon
Brower	Hearst	McKeown	Owens
Calder	Henry	McPherson	Pyne
Cargill	Hilliard	Martyn	Rankin
Crawford	Hook	Mason	Regan
Dargava	Irish	Musgrove (Huron)	Shearer
Donovan	Jaques		Sinclair
Eilber			Sulman—37

## PAIRS.

None.

The Motion for the third reading having been then again submitted, was carried and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

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The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 171), To authorize the construction and operation of Works for the development of Electrical Power and Energy in the vicinity of Niagara Falls by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario on behalf of certain Municipal Corporations.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 174), intituled "An Act to amend the Water Powers Act."  
Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 155), To amend The Ontario Temperance Act, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

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The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 57), To provide for the preparation of Lists of Voters at Elections to the Assembly.

Bill (No. 166), To amend The Administration of Justice Expenses Act.

Bill (No. 169), To amend The Northern and Northwestern Ontario Development Act.

Bill (No. 125), To amend The Ontario Voters' Lists Act.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 88), To amend The Pharmacy Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 100), To regulate the Purchase, Sale and Transfer of Stocks of Goods in Bulk, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 60), To amend The Public Health Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

---

Mr. Proudfoot moved, seconded by Mr. Carter,

That this House regrets that, notwithstanding the war, the Government of this Province has issued still further licenses to race tracks promoted for the purpose of sharing in the profits of race track gambling, which, driven out of the adjoining States of the American Union, has sought refuge in Ontario.

This House demands that the Government reverse its policy on this matter, so vital to the morals and well-being of the people, and take prompt and vigorous action to suppress the grave public menace of organized corporate race track gambling, carried on for a percentage of the profits.

Mr. McCrea moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Hook,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be omitted and the following substituted therefor:—

"this House heartily approves of the declaration of the Government that it will do everything it properly and justly can, to prevent the evils of race-track gambling within the Province."



And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on a Division.

The original Motion, as amended, having been then proposed, was carried, and it was

*Resolved*, That this House heartily approves of the declaration of the Government that it will do everything it properly and justly can to prevent the evils of race-track gambling within the Province.

---

On Motion of Mr. Rowell, seconded by Mr. McPherson, it was

*Resolved*, That Mr. Speaker be requested to convey to the Members of the Legislature who are serving Overseas, and who by reason of such service have been unable to take their seats in the Assembly during the present Session, the sincere good wishes of the Members of the House, our appreciation of their service at the front, and our earnest hope that when the war is over, they may return to Canada in health and strength.

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And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock midnight.

Friday, 6th April, 1917.

On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

*Resolved*, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Three O'Clock in the afternoon of Thursday next, the twelfth day of April, instant.

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The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 173), For granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the Public Service for the Financial Year ending on the thirty-first day of October, 1917, and for the Public Service for the Financial Year ending thirty-first day of October, 1918.

Bill (No. 167), To amend the Mining Act of Ontario.

Bill (No. 168), To amend the Public Lands Act.

Bill (No. 154), Respecting the Roman Catholic Separate Schools of the City of Ottawa.

On Motion of Mr. Lucas, seconded by Mr. Pyne,

*Ordered*, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting fees in Schedules "A" and "C" of the Administration of Justice Expenses Act.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That the Tariffs of Fees in Schedules "A" and "C" of The Administration of Justice Expenses Act be altered and increased under said schedules as amended in Bill No. 166 of the current Session.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Donovan reported the Resolution as follows:—

*Resolved*, That the Tariffs of Fees in Schedules "A" and "C" of The Administration of Justice Expenses Act be altered and increased under said schedules as amended in Bill No. 166 of the current Session.

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The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 166), To amend the Administration of Justice Expenses Act.

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On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

*Ordered*, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolution respecting the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

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(In the Committee.)

*Resolved*, That all expenditure for the construction of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and works be chargeable upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund and that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may advance to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission such moneys as may be required for construction purposes.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Donovan reported the Resolution as follows:—

*Resolved*, That all expenditure for the construction of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and works be chargeable upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund and that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may advance to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission such moneys as may be required for construction purposes.

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The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 162), "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1917."

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The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 175), intituled, "An Act to amend the Election Act." Mr. Lucas.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Irish reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 162), "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1917," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 172), To amend The Ontario Voters' Lists Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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On motion of Mr. Carter, seconded by Mr. Marshall,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing:—1. What was the date of the incorporation of the Thorncliffe Park Racing and Breeding Association. 2. When did the said Association apply for a license



to carry on business in Ontario under the Extra Provincial Companies Act. 3. Has such a license been granted. 4. If no license has been granted under the Extra Provincial Companies Act, is it the intention of the Government to grant a license. 5. Was a license granted by the Provincial Treasurer to the Thorncliffe Park Racing and Breeding Association to hold any race in 1915. If so, what was the date. 6. Has any application been made for a license to hold a race meet on their proposed new track. If so, when. 7. If an application has been made, is it the intention of the Government to issue a license as requested.

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Mr. McCrea from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the Report, which was read. (*Appendix No. 1.*)

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On motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville),

*Ordered*, That the full Sessional Indemnity be paid to those Members absent in attendance upon military duty, or, on account of illness, or other unavoidable cause, as well as to the families of Thomas G. Carscallen and Robert R. Gamey, Esquires, recently deceased.

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The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Minister of Education of the Province of Ontario for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 17.*)

Also—Report of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 49.*)

Also—Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission for the year ended October 31st, 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 47.*)

Also—Report of Stallion Enrollment Board of Ontario for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 39.*)

Also—Report on the Feeble-Minded in Ontario for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Prisons and Reformatories for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 26.*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, on the Hospitals for Insane, for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers No. 22.*)

Also—Reports of the Inspectors of Factories for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 46.*)

Also—Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 20.*)

Also—Report of the Provincial Board of Health for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 21.*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon Hospitals and Charitable Institutions for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 25.*)

Also—Report of the Provincial Municipal Auditor for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*)

Also—Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 4.*)

Also—Report of the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

Also—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 10.*)

Also—Report of the Registrar of Friendly Societies' Transactions for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 11.*)

Also—Loan Corporations' Statements, being Financial Statements made by Building Societies, Loan Companies, Loaning, Land and Trust Companies for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 12.*)

Also—Report of the Game and Fisheries Department for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14.*)

Also—Report of the Department of Public Highways for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 15.*)

Also—Report of the Bureau of Labour of the Province of Ontario for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 16.*)

Also—Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 19.*)

Also—Report on the Idiots and Epileptics of the Province for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 23.*)

Also—Report on Neglected and Dependent Children of Ontario, for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 27.*)

Also—Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 29.*)

Also—Report of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 30.*)

Also—Report of the Veterinary College for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 31.*)

Also—Report of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 32.*)

Also—Report of the Ontario Corn Growers for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 33.*)

Also—Report of the Vegetable Growers' Association for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 34.*)

Also—Report of the Bee Keepers' Association for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 35.*)

Also—Report of Entomological Society of Ontario for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 36.*)

Also—Report of the Dairymen's Association of Ontario for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 37.*)

Also—Report of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 38.*)

Also—Report of the Stallion Enrolment Board for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 39.*)

Also—Report of the Farmers Institutes for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 40.*)

Also—Report of the Women's Institutes of the Province for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 41.*)

Also—Report of the Agricultural Societies of the Province for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 42.*)

Also—Report of the Horticultural Societies of Ontario for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 43.*)

Also—Report of the Bureau of Industries for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 45.*)

Also—Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 44.*)

Also—Report of the Bureau of Archives for the year 1917. (*Sessional Papers, No. 51.*)

Also—Report of the Workmen's Compensation Board for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 54.*)

Also—Report of the Monteith Demonstration Farm for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 56.*)

Also—Copies of Regulations and Orders-in-Council made under the authority of the Department of Education or of the Acts relating to Public Schools, Separate Schools or High Schools. (*Sessional Papers, No. 61.*)

Also—Report of the Horticultural Experiment Station, Vineland Station, Ontario, 1906-1915. (*Sessional Papers, No. 83.*)

Also—Report of the Soldiers' Aid Commission of Ontario, 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 84.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 28th March, 1917, for a Return of:—1. Copies of: (1) Charter of the Gore Bay Riding and Driving Association. (2) Supplementary Letters Patent, dated 17th November, 1915, increasing capital stock to \$25,000, and changing name to "Northern Riding and Driving Association." (3) Supplementary Letters Patent, dated 12th February, 1916, increasing capital stock to \$200,000. 2. Copies of all annual returns made by the said company. 3. Copies of all correspondence, and documents filed with the Government on the application for the issue of said Supplementary Letters Patent. 4. Copies of application for license to the Provincial Treasurer, and all correspondence and communications in connection with the issue of said license to hold a race meeting at Windsor. (*Sessional Papers, No. 82.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 12th March, 1917, for a Return shewing what was the number of prisoners in all jails, reformatories and prisons in the Province of Ontario, on the thirtieth day of September, 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 85.*)



Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 26th March, 1917, for a Return shewing:—1. What was the total number of members of the Inside Civil Service of the Government of the Province of Ontario and the total number in each department thereof on the 31st day of July, 1914, the 31st day of July, 1916, and the 28th day of February, 1917, respectively. (*Sessional Papers, No. 86.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 16th March, 1917, for a Return shewing:—1. What tenders were received for each and every of the lots advertised for sale by George W. Lee, Commissioner of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway in the "North Bay Times" on Thursday, October 12th, 1916. 2. Which of the said lots have been sold by the said George W. Lee, the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission or any officer or official thereof. 3. What were the prices and terms at and upon which each and every of the said lots were sold by the said George W. Lee, the said Commission or any officer or official thereof. 4. Which of the said lots sold by the said George W. Lee, the said Commission, or any officer or official thereof, within the municipalities of Porquis Junction, Matheson, Cochrane, and Englehart, or what proportion of each and every lot so sold, lies within the municipalities. (*Sessional Papers, No. 87.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 21st March, 1917, for a Return of copies:—1. Of all reports for the year ending October 31st, 1916, of the superintendents of each and all the asylums, government prisons and reformatories in Ontario. 2. Of letters between Assistant Provincial Secretary and Fred Hill, relating to the dismissal of the said Fred Hill from the staff of the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph. (*Sessional Papers, No. 88.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 16th February, 1917, for a Return shewing:—1. What amount has actually been paid since January 1st, 1916, for war purposes, by the Government, out of the proceeds of the Provincial War Tax. 2. For what particular purposes have such payments been made and what are the dates of such payments. (*Sessional Papers, No. 89.*)

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The House then adjourned at 3.20 a.m.

Thursday, April 12th, 1917.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Sulman, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the following Documents be printed:—

Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 4.*)

Report of the Municipal Auditor for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*)

Report of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commission for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

Report of the Inspector of Insurance for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 10.*)

Report of the Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 11.*)

Report of the Registrar of Loan Corporations for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 12.*)

Report of the Department of Public Works for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 13.*)

Report of the Game and Fish Commission for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14.*)

Report upon Highway Improvement for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 15.*)

Report of the Bureau of Labour for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 16.*)

Report of the Département of Education for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 17.*)

Report of the Secretary and Registrar for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 19.*)

Report of the Registrar-General for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 20.*)

Report of the Board of Health for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 21.*)

Report upon the Hospitals for the Insane for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 22.*)

Report upon the Hospitals for the Idiotic and Epileptic for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 23.*)

Report upon the Feeble-Minded for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*)

Report upon Hospitals and Charities for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 25.*)

Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 26.*)

Report upon the Neglected and Dependent Children for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 27.*)

Report of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 29.*)

Report of the Ontario Agricultural College for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 30.*)

Report of the Veterinary College for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 31.*)

Report of the Experimental Union for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 32.*)

Report of the Corn Growers' Association for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 33.*)

Report of the Vegetable Growers' Association for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 34.*)

Report of the Bee-Keepers' Association for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 35.*)

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Report of the Entomological Society for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 36.*)

Report of the Dairymen's Association for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 37.*)

Report of the Live Stock Associations for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 38.*)

Report of the Stallion Enrolment Board for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 39.*)

Report of the Farmers' Institutes for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 40.*)

Report of Women's Institutes for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 41.*)

Report of the Agricultural Societies for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 42.*)

Report of the Horticultural Societies for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 43.*)

Report of the Fruit Growers' Association for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 44.*)

Report of the Bureau of Industries for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 45.*)

Report of the Inspectors of Factories for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 46.*)

Report of the Temiskaming and N. O. Railway Commission for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 47.*)

Report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 48.*)

Report of the Railway and Municipal Board for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 49.*)

Report of the Provincial Archivist for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 51.*)



Report of the Workmen's Compensation Board for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 54.*)

Report of the Monteith Demonstration Farm for the year 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 56.*)

Orders-in-Council, relating to Public and Separate Schools. (*Sessional Papers, No. 79.*)

Report, Vineland Experimental Station. (*Sessional Papers, No. 83.*)

The Committee recommend that the following Documents be not printed:—

Return of cost of Nickel Commission. (*Sessional Papers, No. 80.*)

Return of correspondence re Devonshire Race Track Company. (*Sessional Papers, No. 81.*)

Return of copy of Charter, etc., of Gore Bay Riding and Driving Association. (*Sessional Papers, No. 82.*)

Report of Soldiers' Aid Commission. (*Sessional Papers, No. 84.*)

Return shewing number of prisoners in Gaols, etc., on 30th September, 1916. (*Sessional Papers, No. 85.*)

Return shewing total number of members of the inside Civil Service of the Province, etc., (*Sessional Papers, No. 86.*)

Return shewing what tenders received for lots advertised for sale by Commissioner of T. & N. O. R. on October 12th, 1916, etc. (*Sessional Papers, No. 87.*)

Return of copies of Reports ending October 31st, 1916, of Superintendents of all the Asylums, etc. (*Sessional Papers, No. 88.*)

Return shewing what amount actually paid January 1st, 1916, for war purposes out of proceeds of war tax. (*Sessional Papers, No. 89.*)

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*Resolved,* That this House doth concur in the foregoing Report.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor proceeded in State to the Legislative Assembly and being seated upon the Throne,

Mr. Speaker addressed His Honour in the following words:—

*May it please Your Honour:*

The Legislative Assembly of the Province, having at its present Sittings thereof, passed several Bills, to which in the name and on behalf of the said Legislative Assembly, I respectfully request Your Honour's Assent.

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The Clerk Assistant then read the titles of the Acts that had passed, severally as follows:—

An Act for Raising Money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario.

An Act respecting the redemption of certain Ontario Government Stock.

An Act to amend The Ontario Voters' Lists Act.

An Act to provide for the preparation of Lists of Voters at Elections to the Assembly.

An Act to amend The Ontario Election Act.

An Act to amend The Mining Tax Act.

An Act respecting the Rate of Interest payable by Ontario upon Municipal Securities in the hands of the Treasurer of Ontario.

An Act to authorize the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to guarantee the payment of certain Municipal Debentures.

An Act to amend The Public Lands Act.

An Act to amend The Mining Act of Ontario.

An Act to amend The Northern and Northwestern Ontario Development Act.

An Act providing for the Agricultural Settlement of Soldiers and Sailors serving overseas in the present war.

An Act to establish the Bureau of Municipal Affairs.

An Act to amend The Trades and Labour Branch Act.

An Act to provide for a Provincial Highway System.

An Act to amend The Act to Aid in the Improvement of Public Highways.

An Act to amend The Ontario Highways Act.

An Act to amend The Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission Act.

An Act to amend The Power Commission Act.

An Act to authorize the Construction and Operation of Works for the Development of Electrical Power and Energy in the Vicinity of Niagara Falls by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario on behalf of certain municipal corporations.

An Act to amend The Water Powers Regulation Act, 1916.

An Act respecting the Department of Agriculture.

An Act to amend The Tile Drainage Act.

An Act respecting Loans for Agricultural Purposes.

An Act to amend The Horticultural Societies Act.

The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1917.

An Act to amend The Surrogate Courts Act.

An Act to amend The Administration of Justice Expenses Act.

An Act to amend The Registry Act.

An Act to amend The Land Titles Act.

An Act respecting the Registry and Land Titles Office in the Electoral District of Fort William.

An Act to regulate the Purchase, Sale and Transfer of Stocks of Goods in Bulk.

An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Act.

An Act to amend The Pharmacy Act.

An Act to amend The Ontario Land Surveyors Act.

An Act respecting Private, Voluntary and Municipal Employment Bureaux.

An Act to amend The Ontario Companies Act.

An Act to amend The Ontario Railway Act.

An Act to amend The Ontario Telephone Act.

An Act to amend an Act to authorize and confirm Grants by Municipal Corporations for Patriotic Purposes.

The Municipal Amendment Act, 1917.

An Act to grant to Women the Right to Vote at Municipal Elections.

An Act respecting Surveys and Plans of Land in or near Urban Municipalities.

The Assessment Amendment Act.

An Act to amend The Statute Labour Act.

An Act to amend The Public Utilities Act.

An Act to amend The Highway Travel Act.

An Act to amend The Motor Vehicles Act.

An Act to amend The Ontario Temperance Act.

An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

An Act to amend The Dairy Standards Act.

An Act to amend The Bread Sales Act.

An Act to preserve the Forests from Destruction by Fire.



An Act to amend The Fire Marshals Act.

An Act to amend The Ditches and Watercourses Act.

An Act to amend The Public Schools Act.

An Act respecting the Superannuation of certain Teachers and Inspectors.

An Act respecting the appointment of a Commission for the Ottawa Separate Schools.

An Act respecting the Roman Catholic Separate Schools of the City of Ottawa.

An Act to amend The Boards of Education Act.

An Act to amend The Auxiliary Classes Act.

An Act respecting the Ontario Board of Parole.

An Act respecting the Village of Acton.

An Act respecting the Township of Barton.

An Act respecting the County of Carleton.

An Act respecting the Water Supply of the Town of Cobalt.

An Act to incorporate the Village of Erieau.

An Act respecting the Essex Border Utilities Commission.

An Act respecting the City of Guelph.

An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.

An Act to incorporate the Village of Highgate.

An Act respecting the City of Kingston.

An Act to incorporate the Village of Lion's Head.

An Act respecting the City of London.

An Act respecting the Town of Midland.

An Act respecting the Town of Mimico.

An Act respecting the City of Niagara Falls and the Township of Stamford.

An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.

An Act to vest certain lands in the Corporation of the Town of Paris.

An Act respecting the Township of Pelee.

An Act respecting the Town of Penetanguishene.

An Act respecting the City of Peterborough.

An Act respecting the Town of Petrolia.

An Act respecting the City of Port Arthur.

An Act to incorporate the Village of Port McNicoll.

An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

An Act to confirm By-law No. 673 of the Town of Simcoe.

An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines.

An Act respecting the City of Stratford.

An Act respecting the Town of Sudbury.

An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

An Act respecting the Town of Trenton.

An Act respecting the Town of Wallaceburg.

An Act to confirm By-law No. 709 of the County of Waterloo.

An Act respecting the Town of Waterloo.

An Act incorporating the City of Welland.

An Act respecting the Township of York.

An Act respecting the Order of Canadian Home Circles.

An Act respecting the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Ottawa.

An Act respecting Vestry Meetings in the Diocese of Toronto.

An Act respecting Trinity (Bishop Strachan Memorial) Church, Cornwall.

An Act respecting the Friends Seminary of Ontario.

An Act respecting Havergal College.

An Act to incorporate the Religious Hospitallers of the Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph of the Diocese of London in the Province of Ontario.

An Act respecting the Young Men's Christian Association of the City of Kingston.

An Act respecting the Young Women's Christian Association of the City of Kingston.

An Act to authorize the Law Society of Upper Canada to admit Archibald Charnley Brown as a student in his third year.

An Act to confer certain powers on the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Walter Brown.

An Act respecting the Estate of James Heal, deceased.

An Act respecting the Estate of William John Moore, deceased.

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To these Acts the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly in the following words:—

“In His Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Acts.”

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Mr. Speaker then said:—

*May it please Your Honour:—*

18-JOUR.

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and faithful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in Session assembled, approach Your Honour with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to His Majesty's person and Government, and humbly beg to present for Your Honour's acceptance a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending on the 31st day of October, 1917, and for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st day of October, 1918, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

To this Act the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly in the following words:

"His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth thank His Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, accept their benevolence and assent to this Act in His Majesty's name."

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His Honour was then pleased to deliver the following Speech:—

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:*

In bringing the present Session to a close I desire to thank you for the expeditious as well as the careful way in which you have dealt with the public business, and also to recognize the spirit of patriotism that has characterized your deliberations.

I have observed with satisfaction the unanimous declaration made by this House of the determination of our people to do their utmost in carrying the war on to a victorious conclusion. My conviction is that national service in one form or another is the most pressing obligation resting upon this country to-day.

It is my duty to emphasize especially the great importance of a widespread response to the campaign for increased production in this country. Ontario has an opportunity now to render a highly necessary service to the Empire by the greater cultivation of foodstuffs. I feel that we would be lacking in patriotism as well as ordinary foresight if we did not do all in our power in this connection. Efforts are being made to secure farm labour and to encourage intensive farming, which I trust will bring about the results desired.

With grateful hearts we welcome the men who are now returning from overseas service, having done their duty to Flag and Country. It will be our privilege as a people to show the sincerity of our appreciation in many ways. Those of our returned soldiers who may desire to settle on the land will receive



assistance and encouragement from the legislation you have adopted setting apart land for their use, providing for the training and equipping of the men **for agricultural life, and in every possible way ensuring their success.** This policy will, I am sure, attract a most desirable class of settlers, and be of lasting service to the Empire.

The extension of the legislative and full municipal franchise to women is an important feature of the legislation of this Session. It is felt that women have by services rendered to the State and burdens willingly assumed for its safety and welfare fully justified the placing of the ballot in their hands. They will now be afforded the means of increasing the helpful and wholesome influence they have ever exercised indirectly in the past. I trust that the added responsibility thus imposed upon the women of the Province will be productive of much good to the State.

To meet the increased demands for electric power, authority has been given to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission to acquire, if deemed necessary, existing plants at Niagara Falls, and for carrying into effect other important objects. An Act has been passed to enable municipalities to tax all lands held by the Commission.

Legislation has been adopted authorizing the construction of a provincial highway from the south-western boundary of the Province to the eastern boundary and connecting with important centres and terminal points. This undertaking, which is designed to improve rural conditions, facilitate local traffic, and cheapen transportation, will receive generous financial support from the Province.

Provision has been made for the establishment of a Superannuation Fund for School Teachers and Inspectors. Besides being an act of justice to a very useful portion of the public service, this measure is calculated to contribute to the permanence and attractiveness of the teaching profession, and in that way to improve the efficiency of our educational institutions.

Authority has been given for the floating of a provincial loan aggregating some seventeen millions of dollars. As the purpose of this issue is to repay advances that have been secured from time to time in Great Britain, it will have the effect of helping the Mother Country financially by releasing British funds invested in our securities.

A Bill has been adopted to enable the Government to establish a Bureau of Municipal Affairs. The object of this Department will be to promote efficiency and economy in the administration of our municipal institutions, and it will be charged with the duty of superintending the accounting systems of the various public utilities.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Nickel Commission, legislation has been adopted increasing the tax on the output of mines. By this means the Province is assured a substantial additional revenue. In this connection it is satisfactory to observe that arrangements to establish nickel refineries in this Province are now well in hand.

The scope of the Workmen's Compensation Act has been enlarged so as to provide for the payment of medical and surgical aid, and hospital and nursing services, during the first month of disability, in addition to the compensation otherwise received by injured workmen.

Among other measures adopted are Bills to enable municipalities to advance money for rural credits; to ensure better protection from forest fires; to amend the Ontario Temperance Act; for the registration of voters; and for other purposes.

I desire to thank you for the provision you have made for carrying on the public service of the Province and the various activities my Government has undertaken, and to assure you that the supplies you have voted will be administered with a due regard to economy and efficiency.

In conclusion, I trust that the legislation you have enacted will prove of lasting benefit to this Province, and that the blessing of Almighty God will continue to rest upon our people and upon our Empire.

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The Provincial Secretary then said:—

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:*

It is His Honour's will and pleasure that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued and this Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

Appendix

No. 1

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REPORT

OF THE

Committee on Public  
Accounts, 1917





## APPENDIX

No. 1.

# Report of the Committee on Public Accounts, 1917.

*To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:*

The Standing Committee on Public Accounts begs leave to present the following as its Report:—

Your Committee has had produced before it the following accounts, vouchers, correspondence and particulars in connection with the Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario for the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1916, which it has carefully examined and considered:—

Evidence in reference to the item \$162,442.69, New Government House, appearing on page 369 of the Public Accounts, 1915-16.

Evidence in reference to the item \$131,287.33, Ontario Reformatory, at Guelph, appearing on page 399 of the Public Accounts, 1915-16.

Evidence in reference to the item \$25,641.17, Salaries; item \$106,737.83, Expenses, appearing, respectively, on pages 245 and 246 of the Public Accounts, 1915-16.

Evidence in reference to the item \$89,994.97, Burwash Industrial Farm, appearing on page 411 and following pages of the Public Accounts, 1915-16.

Evidence in reference to item \$29,033.55, Salaries, appearing on page 23 of the Public Accounts, 1915-16.

And items totalling \$1,556.49, McGibbon's Drug Store, but appearing in smaller sums on pages 180, 190, 199, 209, 215, 222, 230, 238, 243, 252 and 401, of the Public Accounts, 1915-16.

Evidence in reference to items \$40,089.55, Salaries, Ontario Reformatory; and \$65,631.77, Expenses, Ontario Reformatory, appearing on page 240, and \$25,641.17, Salaries, Ontario Reformatory Industries, appearing on page 245 of the Public Accounts, 1915-16.

Evidence, accounts, vouchers and correspondence in connection with the following:—

Item \$11,221.73, Salaries, Succession Duty Branch, page 22, Public Accounts, 1915-16.

Item \$44,464.89, Legal expenses, valuation and arbitration, Succession Duty Branch, page 527, Public Accounts, 1915-16.

Item \$34,955.04, Litigation of Constitutional and other questions, page 523, Public Accounts, 1915-16.

Item \$1,000.00, Travelling expenses, page 523, Public Accounts, 1915-16.

Item \$17,181.53, Crown Counsel Prosecutions, page 53, Public Accounts, 1915-16.

Evidence in reference to the item of \$25,597.63, Salaries, Treasury Department, appearing on page 21 of the Public Accounts, 1915-16, and item \$136,265.00, Racetrack Licenses, appearing on page a61, Public Accounts, 1915-16; also, all papers, statements and correspondence in reference to the incomes of the several companies, or associations, receiving licenses for race-track meetings.

The charter, papers, licenses and all correspondence with reference to the granting of a license to the Western Racing Association of Canada, Ltd., known as the "Devonshire" Racetrack, and the Northern Riding and Driving Association, Kenilworth Park, Windsor.

All correspondence with Grant Hugh Brown, the Hon. Dr. Reaume and others, in reference to the sale, to the said Grant Hugh Brown and his associates, of a racetrack charter for racing at Windsor.

The charter of the Gore Bay Riding and Driving Association.

The Supplementary Letters Patent dated the 17th November, 1915.

The Supplementary Letters Patent dated the 12th February, 1916.

All correspondence and communications in reference to the issue of said Supplementary Letters Patent and of the license by the Treasury Department.

Evidence, accounts and vouchers in connection with the item of \$447.10, Travelling expenses, appearing on page 22 of the Public Accounts, 1915-16;

also, items \$24.35, C. P. R. Telegraph Co'y, and \$173.00, G. N. W. Telegraph Co'y, appearing on page 21 of the Public Accounts, 1915-16.

Evidence, papers, in connection with the Thorncliffe Racing Association.

Messrs. R. P. Fairbairn, Deputy Minister of Public Works; S. R. Heakes, Provincial Architect; W. W. Dunlop, Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities; S. E. Todd, Farm Director; F. W. French, Assistant Director of Industries, Ontario Reformatory; S. A. Armstrong, ex-Assistant Provincial Secretary; J. T. White, Solicitor to the Treasury Department; Hon. Dr. Reaume, ex-Minister of Public Works; G. A. Brown, Chief Clerk, Audit Department; F. V. Johns, Solicitor to the Provincial Secretary's Department; W. N. Douglas, Chief Clerk, Treasury Department; and J. M. Baird, Assistant Solicitor to the Succession Duty Branch, were examined.

Your Committee has held, during the present Session, thirteen meetings, and submits herewith the Minutes of the Proceedings and the evidence given, as taken by stenographers.

C. McCREA,  
Chairman.

Committee Room;  
Toronto, April 5th, 1917.

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## MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE ROOM, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Toronto, March 7th, 1917.

The Select Standing Committee to whom was referred the examination of the Public Accounts of the Province for the fiscal year 1915-16, and composed of the following members: Sir William Hearst, Sir Adam Beck, and Messieurs Bowman, Cameron, Carew, Cargill, Carter, Clarke, Dargavel, Dewart, Donovan, Eilber, Elliott, Ferguson (Grenville), Gamey, Gillespie, Godfrey, Hall (Lanark), Hanna, Hartt, Hilliard, Hook, Hurdman, Irish, Jaques, Johnson, Lennox, Lucas, Mageau, Munro, Musgrove (Huron), McCrea, McElroy, McGarry, McKeown, Pinard, Price, Preston (Lanark), Proudfoot, Rankin, Rowell, Sinclair, Thompson (Simcoe), met this day at 10.30 for organization.

Present—Messieurs Bowman, Cargill, Dewart, Ferguson (Grenville), Hartt, Hilliard, Hook, Hurdman, Johnson, Lennox, McCrea, McKeown, Preston (Lanark), Sinclair, Thompson (Simcoe).

Moved by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville), That Mr. Lennox be elected Chairman for the Session.

Mr. Lennox, while thanking the Committee for the honour, stated that he would be unable to accept as he expected to go overseas, very shortly, in command of his regiment.

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On Motion of Mr. McKeown,

*Resolved*, That Mr. McCrea be elected Chairman for the Session.

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On Motion of Mr. Bowman, seconded by Mr. Dewart,

*Ordered*, That Mr. R. P. Fairbairn, Deputy Minister of Public Works, and Mr. S. R. Heakes, of the Department of Public Works, be summoned to attend the next meeting of this Committee, to give evidence with respect to the item of \$162,442.69, appearing on page 369 of the Public Accounts for the year 1915-16 in regard to the new Government House; and to bring with them and produce before the Committee all estimates of cost of new Government House made from year to year and accounts showing expenditure on Government House.

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On Motion of Mr. Bowman, seconded by Mr. Dewart,

*Ordered*, That Mr. W. W. Dunlop of the Department of the Provincial Secretary be summoned to attend the next meeting of this Committee to give evidence with reference to the item of \$131,287.33 appearing in the Public Accounts for the year 1915-16 on page 399 in reference to the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph; and to bring with him and produce before the Committee all estimates of cost of the acquirement and construction of the said Ontario Reformatory at Guelph and the plant, and statements showing the actual cost thereof.

Referring to both Motions, the Chairman stated that the Members would be required to confine themselves to items appearing in the Public Accounts for the fiscal year 1915-16.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Friday, the 9th March, at 10.30 a.m.



## Public Accounts Committee,

Friday, March 9th, 1917.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrea (Chairman), and Messieurs Bowman, Carew, Cargill, Clarke, Dewart, Gillespie, Hilliard, Mageau, Musgrove (Huron), McElroy, McKeown, Preston (Lanark), Proudfoot, Sinclair, Thompson (Simcoe).

Mr. R. P. Fairbairn, Deputy Minister of Public Works, attended and was sworn and examined.

Messrs. Heakes, Provincial Architect, and Mr. W. W. Dunlop, of the Provincial Secretary's Department, attended but were not examined.

Messrs. Fairbairn, Heakes and Dunlop were ordered to attend at the next meeting of the Committee.

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On Motion of Mr. Proudfoot, seconded by Mr. Bowman,

*Ordered*, That the Accountant of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission be summoned to attend the next meeting of the Committee to give evidence in reference to the following items appearing in the Public Accounts, 1915-16.

Items of \$1,000,000 paid to the Government, and \$700,271.82 received from the Government appearing in Statement 1. Item of \$399,672.77 appearing on page 442. Item of \$300,599.05 appearing on page 580, and that the said Accountant bring with him and produce to the Committee the books of the Commission, showing the accounts between the Commission and the Government and all other accounts in which the said items, or any of them, or the amounts that go to make up the said items, appear.

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On Motion of Mr. Mageau, seconded by Mr. Clarke,

*Ordered*, That N. V. Kuhlman, Director of Industries, and F. W. French, Assistant Director of Industries at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, be summoned to attend the next meeting of this Committee and to give evidence in reference to the following items appearing in the Public Accounts, 1915-16.

Salaries, \$25,641.17, on page 245; Expenses, \$106,737.83, on page 246, and that they bring with them the accounts covering the said items and par-

ticularly the account of George Bonnett, Storage of Plant, \$1,960, and Pay lists, Wages of men, \$18,656.46.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, March 14th, at 10.30 a.m.

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Public Accounts Committee Room,  
Wednesday, March 14th, 1917.

Owing to the absence of members of both sides, on special work on other Committees, the Committee adjourned to meet again on Friday, March 16th, at 10.30 a.m.

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Public Accounts Committee Room,  
Friday, March 16th, 1917.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrea (Chairman), and Messieurs Bowman, Cameron, Carew, Cargill, Carter, Dargavel, Dewart, Hook, Johnson, Lucas, Mageau, Musgrove (Huron), McKeown, Pinard, Preston (Lanark), Rankin, Sinclair, Thompson (Simcoe).

Mr. R. P. Fairbairn, Deputy Minister of Public Works, re-attended and was re-examined.

Messrs. S. R. Heakes and W. W. Dunlop re-attended but were not examined. Ordered to attend at next meeting of the Committee.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, March 21st, at 10.30 a.m.

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Public Accounts Committee,  
Wednesday, March 21st, 1917.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrea (Chairman), Messieurs Bowman, Carew, Cargill, Carter, Dewart, Eilber, Gillespie, Hilliard, Jaques, Mageau, Musgrove (Huron), McGarry, McKeown, Rankin, Sinclair.

Mr. S. R. Heakes, Provincial Architect, sworn and examined.

Mr. W. W. Dunlop, Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, sworn, examined and ordered to attend at next meeting of the Committee.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on Thursday, March 22nd, at 10.30 a.m.

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Public Accounts Committee,  
Thursday, March 22nd, 1917.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrea (Chairman), Messieurs Bowman, Carew, Cargill, Carter, Dewart, Hall (Lanark), Hartt, Hilliard, Hurdman, Mageau, Munro, Musgrove (Huron), McKeown, Sinclair.

Mr. W. W. Dunlop, Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, re-attended, was re-examined and ordered to attend at next meeting of the Committee.

Plan of Reformatory filed as Exhibit No. 1.\*

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On Motion of Mr. Mageau, seconded by Mr. Dewart,

*Ordered*, That Mr. S. E. Todd be summoned to appear before this Committee at its next meeting to give evidence regarding certain items in connection with expenditures on Burwash Industrial Farm, page 411, etc., Public Accounts, 1915-16, under item \$89,994.97.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on Friday, March 23rd, at 10.30 a.m.

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\*See List of Exhibits at end of Volume.

## Public Accounts Committee,

Wednesday, March 23rd, 1917.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrea (Chairman), Messieurs Bowman, Cargill, Carter, Dewart, Hurdman, Jaques, Johnson, Mageau, Musgrove (Huron), McKeown, Sinclair.

Mr. W. W. Dunlop, Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, re-attended, was re-examined and ordered to attend at next meeting of the Committee.

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On Motion of Mr. Carter, seconded by Mr. Bowman,

*Ordered*, That Mr. W. N. Douglas, Chief Clerk and Accountant of the Treasury Department, be summoned to attend at the next meeting of this Committee to give evidence in reference to:—

Item of \$11,221.73, Salaries, Succession Duties Branch, page 22, Public Accounts, 1915-16. Item of \$44,464.89, Legal expenses, Valuation and Arbitration, Succession Duties Branch, page 527, Public Accounts, 1915-16. Item of \$34,955.04, Litigation of Constitutional and other questions, page 523, Public Accounts, 1915-16. Allowance of \$1,000, Travelling expenses, page 526, Public Accounts, 1915-16. Crown Counsel Prosecutions, \$17,181.53, page 53, Public Accounts, 1915-16. That he bring with him and produce to the Committee the Accounts included in the said items.

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On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Bowman,

*Ordered*, That Mr. S. K. Burdin, Records Branch, be summoned to attend before this Committee and give evidence with reference to the following items:—

Records Branch (Salaries), page 10, Public Accounts, 1915-16. Contingencies, \$25,134.62, page 10, Public Accounts, 1915-16. Poultry Branch \$10,360.00, page 344, Public Accounts, 1915-16.



On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Bowman,

*Ordered*, That Mr. Albert Grigg, Deputy Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, be summoned to appear before this Committee at its next meeting and give evidence with reference to the following items:—

Salaries, \$90,486.58, page 8, Public Accounts, 1915-16. Contingencies, \$25,134.62, page 10, Public Accounts, 1915-16. Furniture, etc., \$12,883.63, page 366, Public Accounts, 1915-16. Alterations to Vaults, etc., \$2,488.35, page 370, Public Accounts, 1915-16. Fittings for Vaults, etc., \$5,188.26, page 371, Public Accounts, 1915-16.

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On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Bowman,

*Ordered*, That Mr. S. A. Armstrong, formerly Assistant Provincial Secretary, be summoned to appear before this Committee at its next meeting and give evidence with reference to the following items appearing in the Public Accounts, 1915-16:—

Salaries, \$29,033.55, page 23, Public Accounts, 1915-16. Salaries, \$40,089.55, page 240, Public Accounts, 1915-16. Expenses, \$65,631.77, page 240, Public Accounts, 1915-16. Salaries, \$25,641.17, page 245, Public Accounts, 1915-16. Expenses, \$106,737.83, page 246, Public Accounts, 1915-16. Expenses, \$131,287.33, page 399, Public Accounts, 1915-16. McGibbon's Drug Store, pages 180, 190, 199, 209, 215, 222, 230, 238, 243, 252 and 401, totalling \$1,556.49.

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On Motion of Mr. Carter, seconded by Mr. Bowman,

*Ordered*, That Mr. J. T. White, Solicitor to the Treasury, be and he is hereby summoned to attend the next meeting of this Committee to give evidence in reference to the item of \$25,597.63, Salaries, Treasury Department, appearing on page 21 of the Public Accounts for the year 1916, and the item of \$136,265, Race-track licenses, appearing on page a61 of the Public Accounts for the year 1916; and that the said White bring with him and produce at the said meeting:—

1. All statements, papers and correspondence in reference to the income of the several companies or associations receiving licenses for racetrack meetings.

2. A copy of the charter, papers, licenses and all correspondence with reference to the granting of a license to the Western Racing Association of Canada, Limited, commonly known as the "Devonshire" Racetrack, and the Northern Riding and Driving Association, Kenilworth Park, Windsor.

3. All correspondence with Grant Hugh Brown, the Hon. Dr. Reaume and others, in reference to the sale to the said Grant Hugh Brown and his associates of a racetrack charter for racing at Windsor.

4.—(a) A copy of the charter of the Gore Bay Riding and Driving Association. (b) A copy of the Supplementary Letters Patent, dated the 17th November, 1915. (c) A copy of the Supplementary Letters Patent, dated 12th February, 1916. (d) Copies of all correspondence and communications in reference to the issue of the said Supplementary Letters Patent and of the License by the Treasury Department. (e) A copy of the Extra-Provincial License issued to the Western Racing Association of Canada, Limited, December 19th, 1914, and all correspondence in connection therewith.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, March 28th, at 10 a.m.

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Public Accounts Committee,  
Wednesday, March 28th, 1917.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrea (Chairman), Messieurs Bowman, Cargill, Carter, Dewart, Gillespie, Jaques, Johnson, Mageau, Musgrove (Huron), McElroy, McKeown, Pinard, Preston (Lanark), Sinclair.

Mr. F. W. French, Assistant Director of Industries, Guelph Reformatory, sworn, examined and ordered to attend the next meeting of the Committee.

Mr. S. E. Todd, Provincial Secretary's Department, sworn, examined and ordered to attend at next meeting of the Committee.

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On Motion of Mr. Carter, seconded by Mr. Bowman,

*Ordered*, That Mr. W. N. Douglas, Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, attend at next meeting of the Committee and give evidence with reference to the following items: \$9,793.39, Unforeseen and Unprovided, appearing

on page 572, Public Accounts, 1915-16; \$2,000.00, *re* Titles, page 643, Public Accounts, 1915-16; \$1,788.65, F. H. Keefer, page 644, Public Accounts, 1915-16.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Thursday, March 29th, at 10.30 a.m.

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Public Accounts Committee,  
Thursday, March 29th, 1917.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrae (Chairman), Messieurs Bowman, Cargill, Carter, Clarke, Dewart, Eilber, Hartt, Hilliard, Hook, Hurdman, Johnson, Mageau, Munro, Musgrove (Huron), McKeown, Proudfoot, Sinclair.

Mr. S. E. Todd, re-attended and was re-examined.

Mr. F. W. French, re-attended, was re-examined and ordered to attend at next meeting of the Committee.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on Friday, March 30th, at 10.30 a.m.

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Public Accounts Committee,  
Friday, March 30th, 1917.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrea (Chairman), Messieurs Bowman, Cargill, Clarke, Dewart, Hilliard, Hurdman, Johnson, Musgrove (Huron), Pinard, Preston (Lanark), Proudfoot, Rankin, Sinclair.

Mr. S. A. Armstrong, Director of Military Hospitals, formerly Assistant Provincial Secretary, sworn and examined.

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On Motion of Mr. Bowman, seconded by Mr. Dewart,

*Ordered*, That Mr. George Black, Director of Heat, Light and Power, Provincial Secretary's Department, be summoned to attend the next meeting of this Committee and give evidence with reference to the following items:  
19-JOUR.

\$65,631.77, page 240, Public Accounts, 1915-16; \$106,737.83, page 246, Public Accounts, 1915-16; \$131,287.33, page 399, Public Accounts, 1915-16.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on Tuesday, April 3rd, at 10 a.m.

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Public Accounts Committee,  
Tuesday, April 3rd, 1917.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment, at 10.30 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrea (Chairman), Messieurs Bowman, Cameron, Cargill, Carter, Dargavel, Dewart, Elliott, Hilliard, Hook, Hurdman, Jaques, Johnson, Lennox, Lucas, Munro, Musgrove (Huron), McKeown, Preston (Lanark), Sinclair.

Mr. J. T. White, Solicitor to the Treasury, sworn, examined and ordered to attend at next meeting of the Committee.

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The Chairman ruled as out of order questions as to what Mr. White was engaged at prior to his engagement by the Government; also as to whether while working for the Government he had any moneys from private sources.

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Hon. Dr. Reaume, sworn and examined.

Letter from Hon. Mr. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer, read by the Chairman and filed as Exhibit No. 36.

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On Motion of Mr. Bowman, seconded by Mr. Carter,

*Ordered*, That Mr. G. A. Brown, of the Audit Office, be summoned to attend the next meeting of the Committee and produce all accounts and vouchers in connection with the item of \$447.10, Travelling expenses of J. T. White, appearing on page 22 of the Public Accounts, 1915-16; also Telegraph accounts, C. P. Ry. Co's Tel., telegrams, \$24.35, and G. N. W. Tel. Co., telegrams, \$173.00, page 21, Public Accounts, 1915-16.

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On Motion of Mr. Bowman, seconded by Mr. Carter,

*Ordered*, That Mr. F. V. Johns, of Provincial Secretary's Department, be summoned to attend at next meeting of the Committee and give evidence in



connection with item of \$29,033.56, appearing on page 23 of the Public Accounts, 1915-16, and produce all papers and documents in Provincial Secretary's Department in connection with Gore Bay Racing and Driving Association, Western Racing Association and Thorncliffe Racing Association, including returns showing list of shareholders.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, April 4th, at 10.30 a.m.

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Public Accounts Committee,  
Wednesday, April 4th, 1917.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrea (Chairman), Messieurs Bowman, Cargill, Carter, Dewart, Elliott, Gillespie, Hilliard, Hook, Johnson, Munro, Musgrove (Huron), McKeown, Sinclair.

Mr. J. T. White, re-attended and was examined.

Mr. F. V. Johns, Solicitor to the Provincial Secretary's Department, was sworn and examined.

Mr. G. A. Brown, Chief Clerk in the Audit Department, sworn and examined.

Mr. W. N. Douglas, Chief Clerk in the Provincial Treasury Department, sworn and examined.

Mr. J. M. Baird, Assistant Solicitor to the Succession Duties Branch of the Treasury Department, sworn and examined.

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On Motion of Mr. Bowman, seconded by Mr. Elliott,

*Ordered*, That Mr. Crawford Ross, Secretary of the Devonshire Race Track, be summoned to attend the next meeting of the Committee to give evidence in reference to the item of \$25,597.63, Salaries, Treasury Department, appearing on page 21 of the Public Accounts, 1915-16, and the item of \$136,265, Race Track Licenses, appearing on page a61 of the Public Accounts, 1915-16; and that the said Secretary bring with him and produce at the said meeting the Minute Book and Cash Book of the said Association and all correspondence between the said Association and the Government.

On Motion of Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Bowman,

*Ordered*, That Mr. W. S. Morlock, Secretary of the Northern Riding and Driving Association, be summoned to attend the next meeting of the Committee and give evidence with reference to the item of \$25,597.63, Salaries, Treasury Department, appearing on page 21 of the Public Accounts, 1915-16, and the item of \$136,265, Racetrack Licenses, appearing on page a61 of the Public Accounts, 1915-16, and that the said W. S. Morlock bring with him and produce at the said meeting the Minute Book and Cash Book of the said Association and all correspondence between the said Association and the Government.

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Footnote added to each of the above motions:—

“Subject to there being a further meeting and our power to compel productions asked.”

C. McCREA,  
Chairman.

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Committee then adjourned, subject to call by the Chairman.

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Public Accounts Committee,  
Thursday, April 5th, 1917.

Committee met at call of the Chair at 12 noon.

Report read and on Motion of Mr. Jaques, seconded by Mr. Musgrove (Huron), was unanimously adopted.

On Motion of Mr. Musgrove (Huron), seconded by Mr. Hilliard,

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. McCrea for his courtesy in the Chair and evident desire to allow the fullest scope for enquiry, and to further all efforts for information *re* Public Accounts of 1915-16.

The Committee then adjourned.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

TORONTO, March 9th, 1917.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m., Mr. C. McCrae in the Chair.

R. P. Fairbairn, called and sworn.

MR. BOWMAN: What is your position in the Public Works Department, Mr. Fairbairn?

A.—Deputy Minister of Public Works.

Q.—As Deputy Minister of Public Works, would you have the general supervision as Deputy Minister of the construction of the new Government House?

A.—Yes, I would have general supervision, not over the actual construction, but over all the office work, the recommending of tenders to the Minister and so on, the recommending of payment of accounts. The actual construction would be done under the architect, who would examine all the details of all accounts, and all items of detail would be certified by him before reaching me.

Q.—I notice that in the Public Accounts for the fiscal year ending the 31st of October, 1916, on page 369, the detailed account dealing with capital expenditure on Government House, an amount of \$162,442.69. Now, can you tell me, Mr. Fairbairn, whether the capital account expenditure, in connection with Government House and Government House property, is completed, or are there still further capital expenditures in contemplation?

A.—It is fully completed now.

Q.—Fully completed?

A.—Yes, with the exception of some unpaid accounts of some \$740; the amount was given in the answer in the House the other day, but the work is fully completed. There is just a few unpaid accounts—here is the amount, \$790.44.

Q.—As Deputy Minister all the accounts in connection with the expenditure incurred in the new Government House would come before you—in your capacity as Deputy Minister?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I would like to know, Mr. Fairbairn, now that you have told us that the capital account expenditure has been completed, what is the total cost to date, if you have the figures available, on the main building as distinct from the cost of the smaller buildings?

A.—That is in the records.

Q.—The cost of the buildings is all in one item, is it not?

A.—No, sir; it is all in detail.

Q.—I notice in connection with the answer given in the House, "Cost of building, \$650,261.78" Does that represent the cost of the main building, the bare building, independent of "furnishings, including electric fixtures"?

That would include in that \$650,000 item the total cost of decorations, plumbing; I presume everything of that kind is included?

A.—Yes, all items of that character would be included.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Furnishings as well?

A.—Not furnishings; they would be considered separately. The decorations would be included in that.

MR. BOWMAN: According to the answer in the House, the total expenditure up to date is \$1,098,104.08. I presume that the Department, when it decided on the erection of new Government House, prepared plans and made estimates of the cost of the new Government House?

A.—Yes, plans were prepared making provision for the accommodation that was required and a tentative estimate was made.

Q.—Have you a copy of that tentative estimate?

A.—No, I have not got that.

Q.—I notice in the Journals of the House of 1912 in connection with a certain answer on that item, there is the following: "What is the estimated cost of the building of the new Government House completed?" The answer was "\$400,000, building and site." Is there any estimate, any tentative estimate prepared by the Department at that time, at the inception of the plans, showing that there was an estimate made at that time that new Government House would completed, including the site, cost \$400,000?

A.—That was a tentative estimate. I think that was for the old site.

Q.—You think it applied to the old site?

A.—There was a site purchased on Bloor Street, that was afterwards changed to the one in Rosedale.

Q.—But I notice this, Mr. Fairbairn, in the Journals of 1912: "How much did the Province pay for the lands upon which the new Government House is being erected. 2. (a) What is the estimated cost of clearing, altering and laying out the said lands; (b) How much has so far been expended upon such work of clearing, altering and laying out the said lands. 3. Who are the contractors for the work of clearing, altering and laying out the said lands. 4. Were all the contracts for the said work let by tender. 5. What is the estimated cost of the building of the new Government House completed. 6. What contracts have so far been made for the building." . . . I notice that in the answer it is stated that contracts have been made for "excavation for foundations and grading of grounds, concrete work of foundation walls, footings, etc.; stone and brickwork; structural steel." And No. 7 shows that Thomson Bros. were the contractors for "Excavation for foundation and grading of grounds." Then going on, "Thomson Bros.—Concrete work and foundation walls, footings and piers," etc. Fred. Holmes and Sons, Ltd.—The whole of the stone and brick work, etc.; Canada Foundry—Supply and direction of the structural steel work. That is in the Journals of the House, pages 79-80-81. It seems therefore to be quite clear that the estimate of \$400,000 given then



in connection with these answers must have alluded to the present building and site?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What explanation is there for the fact that the expenditure on the construction of Government House which the Department apparently estimated was going to cost \$400,000, has now amounted to over a million? Was any change made in the plans that were first adopted?

A.—No, there was no material change in the plans.

Q.—Can you tell me on what date the contracts were awarded for the construction of the main building. I see here that these answers were made on the 26th of February, 1912. At that time a number of the contracts had already been made, the whole of the stone and brickwork, the concrete foundation walls, footings and piers, the supply and direction of the structural steel work. Were all the contracts in connection with the construction of the main building let in 1911-12?

A.—The contracts for the finishing of the interior were not let at that time. That would simply be the carcass, the walls and roof, etc.

Q.—The contracts were let for the erection and construction of the building, except the interior finishing and the furnishing?

A.—The interior finishing, plastering, finishing of all kinds covering the different trades, plumbing, heating, carpentering work, joinery work, etc., the marble work, and different items.

Q.—Can you tell me when the contracts for the interior work, the marble work, plastering, etc., were let?

A.—They were let from time to time. I could not give the dates from memory. By referring to the records I could give the exact dates and amounts. They will be found in the annual reports from time to time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The \$400,000 was not intended to be a final sum, for the final completion of everything, if these were not included?

A.—These were not included at that time.

Q.—Speaking from your knowledge, was there any marked increase in the price of material between the time that estimate was made—the 26th of February, 1912, and the time when the contracts were let for the construction of Government House, for the completion of it?

A.—I would say there was considerable advance in wages and material in that time.

Q.—Can you tell me when the excavations for the foundation and the grading were completed?

A.—The excavation necessary for the building of the House itself would be completed, I fancy, in 1912. Of course other excavation has been going on from time to time, not under contract, but under the direction of foremen and men employed directly by the Department.

MR. SINCLAIR: I suppose you cannot tell when that estimate was prepared?

A.—I do not know that any definite estimate was prepared for that. That would be a difficult thing to do on account of the shape of the grounds.

Q.—I meant the estimate referred to by Mr. Bowman of \$400,000 odd. Just when was the price of labour and material fixed for that?

A.—It would be about 1912—I am told that all this evidence is on record.

MR. THOMPSON (Centre Simcoe).—When was the excavation paid for?

A.—It was paid for from time to time. I presume some of it would be in the present year.

Q.—But the great bulk would be paid in 1912?

A.—Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: As I understand you, Mr. Fairbairn, the estimate of \$400,000, given at that time, would not include subsequent items, such as interior decoration and plumbing and other things, but was made purely as an estimate of the building. Is that about right? Can you say as to that?

MR. BOWMAN: “What is the estimated cost of the building of the new Government House completed?” That is the question. What, in your opinion, Mr. Fairbairn, is a completed building?

A.—It would include the building and interior finishing.

MR. SINCLAIR: Were not changes made in the plans as you went along?

A.—Not many changes.

MR. MUSGROVE: Would that estimate include the grounds?

MR. BOWMAN: The answer was “\$400,000, building and site.”

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is, the cost of the site.

MR. DEWART: I suppose the original estimate is in existence and could be referred to to ascertain how you arrived at the estimate?

A.—There would be no detailed estimate. The instructions were to make a building with provision for certain accommodation. The instructions were that as the old Government House had been too small—quite inadequate—that all parts of the new House, in which the public would be interested, were to be made ample, so that there would be no such unseemly crowding as they found in the old House. It was stated by Sir James Whitney that down in the old Government House they were crowded as much as in the Toronto street cars. He wanted to avoid that and make those parts of the House, in which the public would require accommodation, ample to avoid anything of that kind. And that determined the size of the main rooms. An estimate was not made in detail, but a certain tentative estimate was made from the plans prepared.

MR. DEWART: I would take it from the answer that the estimated cost of the building completed, was \$400,000 for building and site. Take that, with the fact that you gave details of so many tenders, including the whole of the stone and brick work and structural steel work at that time, the plans must have been pretty definite and your estimates pretty correctly made. That was why I pressed you to know whether the estimate you then made would not be still in existence?

A.—The question was asked in the House and we had to give an estimate, and it was made as nearly as we could, in a reasonable time, to give the information to the House, but there were no details taken out as to quantities, etc., in making that estimate.

Q.—You realize there is a large difference between \$400,000 and \$650,000 for the building and \$148,000 for the site, which makes \$800,000 for the site and building—according to the answers given this Session. Was there any change made in the structural plans as far as the building was concerned, or was there any?

A.—There were no material changes in construction.

Q.—I presume you would take into consideration, at the time you made the estimate, the putting of a roof on the building and the installation of lighting fixtures and electrical appliances, the finishing, plumbing and carpentering work. Those were all matters within your thought in 1912, as part of what was required to complete the building?

A.—That question suggests that, possibly, the detail of construction was carried out in a little better manner than was contemplated. It is an entirely fireproof building now. The roof and every floor are of steel and fireproof construction. That may suggest a difference to you.

Q.—The reason I called attention to these particular items was that they formed part of this year's public accounts and so are within the purview of our inquiry. It is important for us to know whether there was any alteration in the plans or any new policy decided upon. If that is so we should have a record of it. Take for instance "tile roofing and sheet copper work," was that not contemplated in 1912?

A.—I cannot say, definitely, what the details were for the roof. Mr. Heakes could give you more information about that.

Q.—Take the item, "tile, mantels, decorating, etc., \$58,857.61," on page 369. What had you laid out in your mind for that in 1912?

A.—That item is not on the building itself; that is for furnishing and furniture.

Q.—Tile mantels and decorating?

A.—Those are all grouped. There was a special vote taken for that. The large sum is for furniture and furnishings.

Q.—I am to understand that the \$58,000 includes not only matters that relate to the building proper, but also matters of furnishing?

A.—That was done in the preparation of the accounts. In the estimate it was taken as a separate vote.



Q.—Where do you find that?

A.—In the estimates of 1916, page 25, there is the item “to buy furniture and furnishings, \$42,884.48.” That was taken as a separate vote. The \$28,476 was also a separate vote for unpaid accounts of 1914-15, though in the preparation of the public accounts, all these accounts were grouped.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The items you read are grants on the authority of the House?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Referring to one or two items, one, “Henderson, supplying and installing lighting fixtures, \$2,526.35,” and another, “Robert Simpson Co., electric fixtures, lamps, etc., \$9,639.25.” There you have a total of \$12,000 odd with reference to lighting and electrical fixtures and lamps. How could an item of \$12,000 be omitted from your calculation in 1912? When you estimated the cost of the building?

A.—Those items are included in furniture and furnishings.

Q.—Take this one: “John Stewart, painting and glazing, \$5,501.14.” That would be part of your original cost?

A.—Yes; this no doubt is the balance of his contract.

Q.—What was the amount of his original contract?

A.—I haven't got it in my memory.

Q.—When was it let? As early as 1912?

A.—No, not so early as that; in 1914, probably.

Q.—Did any part of the work Stewart did have to be done over again?

A.—Not that I am aware of.

Q.—Was any part unsatisfactory, so that it had to be given to someone else to do?

A.—Not that I heard of; nothing like that.

Q.—Take the item, “interior finishing, \$9,103.94,” was that in your mind at the time you made the estimate of cost?

A.—The interior finishing would be.

Q.—Had there been any change in the amount that was estimated for that interior finishing that would account for any big increase?

A.—The cost of such work had increased in the interval.

Q.—Can you give me no more correct idea of it than that, whether it was a change structurally, or a change in any other way, so far as the interior finishing was concerned? Can you not give me any better idea of how such a large increase is reached, except by increased cost of material?

A.—The detailed plans of the interior finishing were not worked out at the time the estimate was made. That was done later, as it was required.

MR. SINCLAIR: It is true there was a large increase in the price of labour and material in the last few years.

A.—Quite a marked increase.



MR. CHAIRMAN: The estimate of \$400,000 was not based upon detail at all?

A.—A great deal had to be worked out after.

MR. DEWART: The answer gave the estimated cost of the building completed and the site. Was that really the case?

A.—It was an estimate prepared to answer the question of the House in a reasonable time, based on the architect's knowledge of what buildings of that character usually cost. The detail was not worked out.

Q.—This detail appears to have involved an additional expenditure of \$400,000. I cannot understand how there is an expenditure of double the estimate for the purposes, as to which you made the estimate of 1912.

A.—It is a common experience with men undertaking buildings.

Q.—Take the item "carpenter work and lumber, George Rathbone \$2,679.71." That would be within your contemplation as part of the original cost?

A.—I think that would be charged to furniture and furnishings. I think it was for some of the interior fittings, cupboards and matters of that kind. I do not know exactly what that is.

Q.—Have you his accounts to show what that represents?

A.—I can get you that (Clerk instructed to secure accounts).

Q.—Perhaps while he is looking up that account we can go on—There is an item at the top of page 369, "Bell Telephone, installing private exchange \$1,839.83." Will you please give us the details of that account?

A.—The Bell Telephone Co. usually supply all the details in connection with switchboards in buildings. In Government House what we have is paid for and belongs to the Government. The switchboard is the property of the Government, and that account is for the installation of all the material that is ordinarily supplied by the Bell Telephone Co. and an annual charge made.

MR. SINCLAIR: It is a saving really?

A.—It is really a saving. It is a capital expenditure and there will be no charge for the switchboard or any items of that kind.

MR. DEWART: How many telephones are installed?

A.—There are now fourteen telephones, and four main lines going into the building.

Q.—Fourteen telephones?

A.—Yes, some are for interior use only and some for outside use.

Q.—It cost \$1,839 to install a switchboard for 14 telephones?

A.—The switchboard and wiring and everything that goes into the construction of the telephone equipment in Government House.

Q.—By telephones do you mean separate lines or receivers?

A.—There would be 14 instruments in the House and the greenhouses, garage and lodge and all that is a capital expenditure of the Government, and in that way the cost of the instruments themselves is small.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is the cost of maintenance is small.

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: But this does not include anything for rental?

A.—That does not include the rental. The total for the 14 instruments is \$300.

Q.—The usual price for the installation of such phones?

A.—The price for a desk phone, I think, is \$16 and for a wall phone \$14, and \$8 for those used just speaking in the interior of the building.

Q.—Are you paying more than the usual rate for service at Government House?

A.—We are not paying anything for service except those figures.

Q.—Those are the ordinary charges are they not?

A.—The charge to you for a desk phone would be \$52 and there it is only \$16. There is the difference between \$52 and \$16.

Q.—For a company down town they pay \$52 for the first phone but for additions they pay a lower amount.

A.—They would pay a lower amount if there were only one line running in. If you have a second line it would still be \$52 for each one.

Q.—What is the service charge you pay the Bell Telephone Co. for the 14 phones in the building now?

A.—\$320.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is a great saving on the capital invested?

A.—Yes.

MR. BOWMAN: Can you tell me what the real saving is, because the average price for these 14 phones is nearly \$20 a phone.

A.—There would be the annual charge on the capital expenditure at 5 per cent. —

MR. CHAIRMAN: What would be the saving on the phones, over the rate charged annually?

MR. DEWART: What is the House rate?

A.—Some of our phones are estimated as business phones.

Q.—You do not know what the saving was?

A.—I haven't figured it out. No doubt there is a saving.

Q.—Do you know how many lines there are coming into the Parliament Buildings?

A.—I think there are about 30 lines.

Q.—Does this switchboard at Government House require the attention of an operator?

A.—No, one of the servants in the House gives attention to the switchboard. It is located so that he can easily give attention to it.

Q.—Now, do you want to speak in reference to the Rathbone accounts? Just give us the items so that we can see whether they are furnishings or capital account.

A.—\$39.50—that is capital account, new Government House.

Q.—For what purpose?

A.—That was a pair of doors and sash—\$39.50, no, there were four doors in that item. The next is an account of \$115.17 also capital account, new Government House. That is for shelving and table parts. It covers a number of items totalling \$115.17, charged to the House, kitchen cupboards and fittings of that kind. Then there is an item of \$67.90, also charged to the House, for screens.

Q.—Window screens.

A.—Yes. Another amount of \$11.52 charged to the House, it is for material in connection with the doors.

Q.—You find in looking the accounts over that practically all of it was for the House itself?

A.—Yes, apparently for the House.

Q.—Then “W. D. Bothwell, tungsten and nitrogen lamps \$113.78.” Would that be charged to the House or the fittings?

A.—Those are lamps for lighting the grounds.

Q.—Then, “Canadian General Electric, electrical supplies \$928.90”?

A.—The electric wiring was done under a foreman of our own department, and these are supplies that went into the wiring of the building.

Q.—That would be for the building?

A.—Yes.

Q.—At the top of column two on page 369 there is “Cutter Electric and Mfg. Co., electrical supplies, \$47.25.” What was that?

A.—I would have to look into the accounts to see what the details of that item are.

Q.—Then “Northern Electric Co., electrical supplies, \$1,101.32.” Is that for the building?

A.—Yes, that is for the building.

Q.—Then “Robert Simpson Co. electrical fixtures, lamps, etc., \$9,639.25.”

A.—That is for electrical fixtures. The principal rooms were supplied by the Robert Simpson Co. The fixtures supplied by the Robert Simpson Co. were made in England, and they are good value for the money. I do not believe they made anything out of the contract.

MR. BOWMAN: Couldn't you secure them from Canadian manufacturers?

A.—We had quite a number from Canadian manufacturers as well.

MR. DEWART: These three items would amount to \$11,669 for electrical fixtures for the building.

Q.—Which items?

A.—The two items, Henderson's and Simpson's and the Canadian General Electric.

A.—That is not for fixtures. The Canadian General Electric account is for the electrical wiring of the building.

MR. SINCLAIR: That was for the labour of installation also.

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Adding the Henderson account for supplying and installing fixtures we have \$14,995 for the electrical disbursements.

A.—That is including the wiring and fixtures.

Q.—Then in the first column on page 369 there is "Can. Griscom & Russell Co., refrigerating machinery \$4,250." Please explain the character of that refrigerating plant.

A.—That is a refrigerating plant that eliminates the necessity for storing ice from time to time.

MR. SINCLAIR: So that there is a saving in the annual maintenance of the institution?

A.—I have no doubt there would be. It is a great saving in operation. The same temperature is maintained; there is no melting ice to take care of and no bringing in of ice from day to day, and it saves the storage of ice.

MR. DEWART: Isn't ice delivered every day for the use of this refrigerating plant?

A.—Oh no. They make their own refrigeration. By the circulation of certain ammonia gases the temperature of the room is kept at a fixed temperature.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is another good item to cut down annual maintenance?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: This contract for the refrigerating machinery. Is that contract produceable?

A.—Yes.

Q.—When was that contract made?

A.—It was made in 1915.

Q.—Is that the complete cost for keeping the people cool at Government House, or will there be a little more? I suppose there are refrigerators in addition to this plant? This is for the purpose of cooling the building is it not? Refrigerators are provided besides this?

A.—This is a refrigerator for maintaining a cool temperature for the preservation of supplies, and as well as keeping the room at an even temperature, it also makes ice that can be used in other places. It is a complete ice-making and refrigerator plant.



MR. CLARKE: It only supplies Government House? They don't use the ice-making plant for other public buildings?

A.—Oh no.

MR. DEWART: "The Can. Ornamental Iron Fence Co., fence, gate posts, etc., \$1,790.88." What is that?

A.—That is for the fencing, enclosing the grounds on Douglas Drive, the street fences.

Q.—Then four items further down—"Cement Products, Ltd., cement balustrade, \$1,626?"

A.—That is a balustrade on the grounds, and also encloses the roads, drives and courts.

Q.—To keep the people from falling down the precipice?

A.—It is introduced as a feature of the grounds. It is part of the landscape work. It was a balustrade enclosing the ornamental courts and was all in connection with the grounds.

Q.—Were these items within the contemplation of the original estimates in 1912? You expected to have some of this work, didn't you?

A.—In connection with the grounds, yes; but that is not included in the cost of the building.

Q.—In addition to the electrical installation, which goes over \$14,000 there is an item "Consumers' Gas Co., pipe service, \$276.60?"

A.—That is a pipe leading into the House. There is a gas range for cooking, and that is for the pipe leading into the House.

Q.—Is there any other service in the House except the service to the gas range?

A.—There is an emergency lighting, so that they would not be in total darkness if the electricity failed. It is in the principal rooms, in the halls, and in other places there is a little lighting in case of emergency.

Q.—That would form part of the fixtures?

A.—That forms part of the combined fixtures. Where there is emergency lighting the fixtures would have to be piped for gas as well.

Q.—When was that piping paid for?

A.—That would be included in the contract for plumbing, etc.

Q.—Then I see an item here for tile roofing and sheet copper work. That I asked about before. You said the roofing would be within your contemplation in 1912, when the estimate was made?

A.—Yes, it would be.

Q.—Then there is "H. B. Dunnington Grubb, preparing plans and superintending landscape work, \$3,120.14." What does that cover?

A.—That covers the work of improvement on the grounds, the planning and laying out of the gardens and terraces and landscape features of the grounds. He was given a percentage, ten *per cent.* of the cost.

Q.—Who is H. B. Dunnington-Grubb?

A.—He is in private practice as a landscape architect or engineer, in the city of Toronto.

MR. SINCLAIR: He and his wife are the best known landscape artists in the Province, are they not?

A.—They are both well known.

MR. DEWART: What time did he give to it?

A.—He gave his time daily to the superintending of the work while it was going on.

Q.—The cost of the landscape work, then, came to \$31,000, if he got ten *per cent.* of the cost?

A.—It would be the cost given for the improving of the grounds.

Q.—You have just said he was paid on a basis of ten *per cent.* of the cost. If that is so, the landscape work would come to \$31,000 as a separate item?

A.—Yes, it would come as a separate item.

MR. SINCLAIR: Do you know whether that amount is correct or not?

A.—I do not know. We could produce the accounts on which the settlement was made.

MR. DEWART: Was he the only gentleman engaged on that landscape work?

A.—He was the only gentleman in the last three or four years. Originally there was another man, a Mr. Leavitt of New York.

Q.—He drew some plans, didn't he?

A.—He drew plans and made a general scheme. Mr. Dunnington-Grubb worked on the details and carried it out on a very much modified plan.

Q.—We will find in the public accounts before, what was paid to him?

A.—Yes.

MR. BOWMAN: Can you tell me what was paid Mr. Leavitt in the earlier stages?

A.—His account covered what was paid to him professionally, and he had a superintendent, at least he had a man directing the work while it was going on under his plans.

Q.—Have you available the accounts?

A.—We would have to take it from year to year.

MR. DEWART: It is in his name?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then there is "T. Eaton Co., tile mantels, decorating, etc., \$58,857.61." Is that something that was let by contract?

A.—The larger part of that is for furniture and furnishings, for which a special vote was taken. A schedule of prices was submitted according to a list, and checked over by the architect and prices were arranged before the order was given.

Q.—Were tenders called for?

A.—It was hardly a matter that would call for tenders. You could not write a specification for such furniture and furnishings, and do it so that you could at all compare the prices that would be submitted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You got other prices as well?

A.—Oh yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: I understand it was a very advantageous contract for the Government, a small advance on cost?

A.—I understand they made very little on it; it was almost at cost.

MR. DEWART: Then who else were asked to give prices so as to enable the architect to arrive at a conclusion as to what should be paid?

A.—The architect would be able to give you that information better.

Q.—Can you separate the items showing how much was paid for the tile, how much for mantels, how much for the decorating and how much for furnishings?

A.—Mr. Heakes is in a better position to do that.

Q.—Then what is this account, “Griggs & Holbrook, professional services, superintending ventilation and heating, etc., \$275.91?”

A.—That was the balance of their account for preparing plans and specifications for the heating and ventilation, and for superintending the work.

Q.—How much was previously paid them, approximately?

A.—The accounts will show the balance.

Q.—Who are Griggs & Holdbrook?

A.—They are expert engineers in heating and ventilation.

Q.—Where is their place of business?

A.—They have a Toronto office. They were the engineers who laid out the central heating plant for the University of Toronto, that was how the Department got in touch with them.

Q.—Where is their head office?

A.—Their head office is in New York.

Q.—We will find from their accounts what the balance is. It will show what they charged for their services?

A.—Yes.

Q.—It was thought to be something the architect couldn't do?

A.—It is a special line no architect undertakes to lay out, the details of heating and the piping arrangement.

MR. SINCLAIR: It is one of the most important details in the building, is it not?

A.—One of the most important.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have these people an Ontario office?

A.—They have a Toronto office.

MR. DEWART: Then "Hoidge Marble Co., marble work, \$1,473.21," what marble work was that?

A.—That was for marble dadoes in the main hallway. It is all in that centre hall.

MR. SINCLAIR: Is it all Ontario marble?

A.—Yes, all Ontario marble from the county of Hastings. And it is certainly worth all we paid for it.

MR. DEWART: Then there is "Fred. Holmes & Sons, contracts, entrance lodge, garage, stable and bridge, \$8,148.92?"

A.—That was the balance due on all those separate contracts, separate contracts for the bridge and for the lodge, and for the garage and stable which is one building.

MR. MAGEAU: What is the cost of that bridge?

A.—I do not remember the exact cost of the bridge; it was something about a thousand dollars.

MR. DEWART: Can you give us the separate cost of the entrance lodge, the garage and stable, and bridge, of which this forms the balance.

A.—The accounts will show those in detail. In the preparation of the accounts they were grouped in one item under that head. (Clerk instructed to secure accounts).

MR. SINCLAIR: While waiting, there is an item which came up in the House and received some publicity which is unfair to the Lieutenant-Governor. It is on page 361. The item is "J. A. Simmers, cut flowers, etc., \$684.93." Will you kindly advise me as to what that is for. Has it anything to do with cut flowers for the Lieutenant-Governor, or anything of that kind?

A.—That was an error made by one of the clerks in the Treasury Department, who called it cut flowers. It covers supplies for bulbs, shrubs, grass seed and all such items as that which have gone into the ornamentation of the grounds.

Q.—So that it was a mistake to call it cut flowers?

A.—Yes.

MR. BOWMAN: Was there no account with Simmers for cut flowers?

A.—Not a single account.

Q.—How was it published in the accounts that way?

A.—One of the clerks, not familiar with it, took Simmers' accounts for bulbs, bulbs for tulips, and different species of bulbs, flowers and plants. He entered it as cut flowers by a pure mistake.

Q.—How would he get cut flowers in his mind?



A—I do not know, but there is no suggestion of cut flowers in the accounts. The accounts are here for that item, and there is no suggestion of cut flowers in any of them.

MR. MAGEAU: There is Simmers' account, shrubs and things of that kind, for \$1,188, and one for \$684. Would that mean \$1,800 for bulbs, flowers and seeds and so forth?

A.—Some are permanent shrubs that have gone into the permanent ornamentation of the grounds. Others are annuals that will show year after year as bulbs. They usually come from Holland.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Was any amount, in either of these accounts referred to, paid for cut flowers?

A.—I understand that not a single cut flower has been paid for at Government House, either in the old House or the new House.

MR. MAGEAU: The \$1,800, as represented in the two accounts, would include bulbs, shrubs, seeds and things of that kind?

A.—Yes, on fourteen acres of ground.

MR. DEWART: How does it come that there are these two items, one on page 361 of \$684 for shrubs and plants, and another on page 370 of \$1,188. Why are they separate?

A.—One account is for permanent shrubs, etc., that will remain year after year, and the other is for tulip bulbs and other annuals that have to be planted year after year.

MR. CHAIRMAN: One is represented by maintenance, on page 361, and one is permanent, on page 369. Is that right, Mr. Fairbairn?

A.—That is right.

MR. DEWART: On page 361, there is a further item for seeds, bulbs, etc., of \$245.35?

A.—Yes, those were purchased from another house for the same purpose.

Q.—That brings the expenditure to well over \$2,000 for the one year.

A.—The items on page 361 are expenditures that will have to be made annually, although not so much in future years.

MR. CHAIRMAN: On page 369 the items are for things that are to be permanent on the property, shrubs, and trees and things of that kind.

MR. MAGEAU: According to these three items there is \$2,100 for flowers, bulbs and so forth. Is there any more than that?

A.—Yes, you will find other items.

Q.—How much more was there? I have these together, grouped in that way; if there are more, we should have them. They are very interesting.

MR. BOWMAN: Can you tell me what gladioli spikes are?

A.—I know what the gladioli is. You purchase it from year to year, and it is a very large and beautiful, ornamental plant in the flower beds. It is renewable every year.

MR. DEWART: You know it is a bulb and is taken out in the fall after the bloom or spike is gone, and then you put it away and plant it again the next year?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So that a spike would not be a bulb?

A.—Well, you take it up every year. It requires some special care in preserving it, or if you don't, you won't have any results.

Q.—But a spike would not be a plant with the bloom on it?

A.—No, but it isn't a cut flower. It isn't very frequently used as a cut flower or decoration. It is a plant for putting in the flower bed.

Q.—Hydrangea blooms and gladiola spikes, those are flowers that are cut, and not the bulbs or trees that are planted. I see you have the Holmes accounts.

A.—This is the lodge, amount of contract \$6,131, payment entering into this item \$739.16; garage, stables and coach house——

Q.—Cannot you separate them?

A.—They are in one contract, it is one building. The contract was \$14,637, payment entering into this item for 1916, \$3,000.

MR. BOWMAN: Does that \$14,000 represent the total cost of that building or were there extras and further expenditures for fittings and things of that kind?

A.—Apparently there are no extras.

Q.—Is that just for the building?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Were no furnishings or fittings put in?

A.—There would be some fittings for the stables; they would not be covered by this.

Q.—They are in a separate contract?

A.—Yes. This is the bridge, contract \$3,800, item entering into this \$380.

MR. DEWART: What is that bridge, is it decorative or useful?

A.—It is a cut stone bridge spanning a ravine that was in the grounds. It connects the main road from the building with the court immediately in front of it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is part of the highway?

A.—Yes, an ornamental feature introduced by the Department.

MR. DEWART: You have given us three items of expenditure in that account, amounting to \$4,119. How would the balance of the \$8,148 be

made up? There is \$739 for the lodge, \$3,000 for the garage, and \$300 for the bridge. This item is \$8,148.

A.—There must be some others. I will have them looked up.

MR. BOWMAN: Can you tell who had the contract for the furnishing of the garage, stable and coachhouse?

A.—The first account in the list, Aikenhead Hardware, Ltd., hardware sundries, \$362.69, that was for the stable.

MR. DEWART: That would be for stable fittings?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Does that represent the total cost of stable and garage fittings?

A.—Yes.

MR. BOWMAN: I notice an account, "installation of gasoline tank." Would that be part of the garage fittings?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was that included in Holmes' accounts?

A.—No, that was purchased from Bowsers, who are specialists in that.

Q.—Evidently the tank was installed previous to 1915-16, or the account has not been paid. I cannot find any account of S. F. Bowser, Inc., for that gasoline tank.

A.—It was taken from the old Government House and brought over.

MR. DEWART: Just one or two more questions. There is an item on page 370, "pay list, wages of men, \$11,356.41." What is that for?

A.—Those were men engaged in work on the grounds under foremen employed by the Department. There was considerable work done during the year, possibly more than we had estimated, but it was desired by the Lieutenant-Governor that we should clear up the grounds and these men were employed on that work.

MR. BOWMAN: Was that work completed or will there be more of that kind?

A.—No, it is all done.

Q.—There is a small item here, it may not be important but it roused my curiosity; "Ontario Soap and Oil Co., soap and oil, \$18.25." In what way are soap and oil charged to capital account?

A.—That would be in cleaning the building up, while it was under construction.

MR. DEWART: Here is an additional item "electrical apparatus," R. E. Pringle, \$882. What is that for? It brings the total to \$15,077 for the fittings alone.

A.—I will have to have that looked up.

Q.—Then there is Purdy Mansell, Ltd., steam mains, plumbing and heating, \$8,530.17. Is that a balance of account?

A.—That was the balance of their contract that was paid during the fiscal year.

Q.—What was the total amount of their account and extras?

A.—I would have to look that up too.

Q.—Then there is "Ramsay Contracting Co., tile drains, concrete walks, etc., \$854.13." What was that?

A.—That was at the main entrances, connecting the city sidewalks with the walks in the grounds, and there was some other work done in the grounds.

Q.—This account of George Rathbone for \$2,679, is that also a balance on account of contract and extras?

A.—No, that is special work done, Tenders were submitted and the lowest tender awarded.

Q.—What was the work for?

A.—Shelves, screens and things of that kind.

Q.—\$2,679 for shelves and fittings?

A.—There were other things, doors and things, they take up a good deal.

MR. BOWMAN: It would be just as well to produce that account.

A.—Those accounts are here.

MR. DEWART: Then there is "Standard Fuel Co., coal, \$264.04"?

A.—That was for coal actually used during the construction of the building, before it was occupied and for the clerk of works office and other items of coal required during the construction of the work.

Q.—What is the cost of coal for Government House?

A.—It is all in repairs and maintenance—\$546.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is not much more than in the old building?

A.—Not very much more. Of course it is a much larger building.

MR. BOWMAN: It is pea coal you burn?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: "Standard Underground Cable Co., cable \$552.36," what is that?

A.—That would be an electric cable for lighting the grounds—supplying the lamps.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is laid underground?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Are you quite right in your suggestion that the Aikenhead Hardware, Ltd., account for \$362.69 covered the whole of the stable and garage fittings? Here is the "Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co., stable fittings, \$367"?



A.—That is for stable fittings. The Aikenhead Company's account was for hardware used in construction. This is for the stable fittings.

MR. BOWMAN: Fittings for the horses, stalls, etc.?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How many stalls are provided for in that?

A.—Four stalls.

MR. DEWART: We had "pipe service, Consumers Gas Co., \$276." That is a pipe primarily to serve the gas range?

A.—Yes, and the emergency lighting.

Q.—Apparently there are electric ranges besides, for I see here, "Toronto Hydro-Electric System," a charge of \$87.25 for an electric range, is that right?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Why is \$1,671.98, paid the Toronto Treasurer?

A.—For altering entrances, pavements and installing water and drain services. The sidewalks and pavements were completed before Government House was completed. It was necessary to cut the roadway to connect with the Government House sidewalks. The work on the streets was done by the City of Toronto. It broke up the pavement and changed the grade, etc., and that is the item covering it. There were three separate entrances, the main entrance on Roxborough Street and two entrances on Douglas Drive. The pavements had to be broken to connect the sidewalks and other items had to be covered.

Q.—What are the items in "Vokes Hardware Co., sundries"?

A.—That was hardware required in the servants' portion of the building. That was done by tender. Vokes tender was the lowest. That was for hardware required in that section, \$359.65, and \$502.02 was for locks, hinges and fittings.

Q.—That is \$861, both for hardware sundries?

A.—Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have the accounts for them here?

A.—Yes. The one item \$502.20 is in connection with grates.

MR. DEWART: Then there is one item at the bottom of the page that I didn't notice before, the Winter Co., electrical apparatus, \$73.90, what is that?

A.—I haven't in mind just what that is. The account is here. The electrical work was done by our own foreman, and these are no doubt details that were required in carrying out the electrical work.

MR. MAGEAU: We were inquiring about flowers a few minutes ago; I find in looking over page 370 and page 361 the following items: Sheridan Nurseries, \$220.50; Simmers, shrubs, etc., \$1,188.20; Wellington & David-

son, nursery stock, \$333.60; E. D. Smith, trees and shrubs, \$692.15; J. A. Simmers, \$684.93; Carters, \$245.35, and Miller & Sons, \$45. That brings the total up, as far as we can find here, to \$3,491.63. That is the total we find, perhaps there is more, I do not know, nearly \$3,500. How much of these are to be replaced from year to year, and how much are permanent. How much will not have to be replaced this spring?

A.—All except the one item of Simmers will be permanent, the item of Simmers of \$684, and possibly not the whole of that. The bulbs will do to be used in other parts of the ground, but in order to be sure of your bulbs and the effect to be produced it is customary to get fresh bulbs from Holland each year.

Q.—The \$3,491.63 would cover the total of what was expended on flowers, nursery stock and such stuff as that in 1916.

A.—It will never again be as large as in 1916.

Q.—But all that it covers is the expenditure in 1916?

A.—Yes. I haven't picked it out. What you have picked out is right anyway.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All the moneys paid out, under the different items we have examined to-day, have been voted by the Legislature?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the details and accounts, as set out in the public accounts, have been certified to and passed by the Provincial Auditor?

A.—Yes.

Q.—In regard to the original estimate of \$400.00, as referred to by Mr. Bowman, you found that as the work proceeded, that for different causes, including extra cost of material and labour and further equipment, you found that the estimate has been considerably exceeded?

A.—It has, yes.

The Committee then adjourned.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

March 16.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m. with Mr. McCrae in the chair. Mr. R. P. Fairbairn, Deputy Minister of Public Works, recalled.

MR. FAIRBAIRN: There were some accounts, I think, that were left over from the last day. I have them here.

MR. DEWART: Before we take them up I just want to refer to one or two items. There was an account on page 369 "Cement Products, Ltd.,

cement balustrade, \$1,360." The impression I got was that was the whole expenditure for the cement balustrade that goes around the parapet. I see in the accounts of 1915 there is an amount for cement balustrade, as well, of \$5,778. Is that \$1,360 the balance of the cost of the balustrade?

MR. CHAIRMAN: As I understand the witness stated that that was the portion payable this year on a contract that was greater than that.

MR. DEWART: I just wanted to find out whether that was the whole cost or whether this item referred to—the \$5,778—was part of the cost of the same thing for which this payment of \$1,360 was made, which would make the total cost of the cement balustrade including "urns and conduit coping, \$266," amount to \$7,404.

A.—It is the balance on the contract. We are trying to find the contract here.

Q.—Then I take it the item on page 360 of the year before for cement balustrade—\$5,778 would be referable to the same contract?

A.—Yes, I presume so.

Q.—Then, had there been work done on that cement balustrade in 1914, or does that complete the item so as to make the total cost \$7,404?

A.—That completes the item. There was nothing before 1915.

Q.—I think the next item we wanted you to bring accounts for was with reference to the contract for the refrigerating machinery, so that we could see just what that was. On page 369 you will find it "Can. Griscom Russel Co., contract refrigerating machinery, \$4,250."

(Contract produced.)

Q.—I see by this that the Secretary of the Department notified the company in question on the 3rd of September, 1915, that their contract had been accepted. We have here the service to be given. "The machine is to cool one refrigerator located in the butler's pantry, one refrigerator in the larder, and one cold storage room located in the basement, and one in the reostat room. A machine is to be provided with a capacity of 200 lbs. of ice *per* day, in addition to cooling the above refrigerators." And the details of the plant are given. Were there any extras on that contract?

A.—No.

Q.—And is the installation complete?

A.—Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: And is it in good working order?

A.—It is in good working order, yes, it has been in operation for a year.

MR. CARTER: That completed it, without any extras?

A.—Yes, that is the complete cost, without any extras.



MR. DEWART: The next item I spoke of was the Dunnington-Grubb item, the second column on page 369 of this year's Public Accounts, "preparing plans and superintending landscape work, \$3,120.14." I see on page 360 of the accounts of 1915 there is an account of the same persons, "professional services, preparing plans and specifications," for gardening, etc. Is that part of the same matter?

A.—Yes, part of the same matter.

Q.—That would bring their remuneration for superintending the landscape work to \$4,120. Is that the complete item for that work?

A.—Yes, that is the complete item.

Q.—I think you said before that in addition there had been some gentleman from New York who drew plans before that?

A.—Yes, Mr. Leavitt of New York.

Q.—Do you recall what the amount of his account was?

A.—I do not recall that. It is all set out in the Public Accounts.

Q.—You have some of those contracts now?

A.—Yes, here they are.

Q.—I see the first contract is dated the 26th day of June, 1915, "for cement balustrade required to be erected on retaining walls and courts and drives of New Government House, Chorley Park, Rosedale, and so on. That is for \$6,400. Then you produce another contract, under date of October 15th, 1915, for \$738. That was for cement balustrading, setting up and completing balustrading on retaining walls, etc. Then there is an additional item, a part of this item of \$1,626, "urns and conduit coping, \$266." That brings the total to \$7,404. I see this contract is for 10 urns at \$14 each. We can leave that \$266 out; that leaves us a cost of \$7,138 for the cement balustrading?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I think the next item you were going to produce the accounts for was the T. Eaton Co. account of \$58,857 for "tile, mantels, decorating, etc." I take it this is a balance because I find under the same heading on page 360 of the Public Accounts of 1915 an item similar in character, "tile work, hardware finishing, painting, decorating, etc., \$22,635, which, added to this \$58,857, makes the Eaton payments in two years, \$81,492. Are those the subject of contract, or were they the results of calling for tenders?

A.—There was a schedule submitted, and prices were checked over by the architect of the Department.

Q.—Quite so, that is how the amounts were determined, but tenders were not called for?

A.—They couldn't be called for for that character of work. The architect satisfied himself regarding the rates charged for what was supplied.

MR. SINCLAIR: They were found to be reasonable?

A.—They were quite reasonable.

MR. DEWART: The reason I pressed the question is that the item is so large—\$81,492 in two years, referable to the same subject matter, and the



same form, tile, hardware work, and other branches. I would have thought it would be possible to outline what you wanted for each branch and call for tenders. I see for tile work in 1915 there was a contract, \$11,110 was paid on that. That tile work also forms a part of this \$58,000 item in 1916. Have you the tile contract?

A.—I haven't got the account for the tile. It will show in the Public Accounts.

Q.—Is the 1916 payment for tile included here, referable to the same contract for tile referred to in 1915, on which \$11,110 was paid?

A.—It was for a different section of the building. In 1915 it was tiling in connection with the kitchen and servants wings. The other tiling was in the house proper.

Q.—That would all be in contemplation when the building of the House was undertaken. Why were no tenders asked for the tiling?

A.—As I said before, the details were worked out from time to time as to the manner of finishing the House.

MR. SINCLAIR: This tiling might not have been in contemplation at all at the time of the original estimate?

A.—It might not have been decided whether it would be tiling or something else. The method of finishing the different rooms was not worked out until later.

Q.—Could you have got as reasonable prices anywhere else? Did you find they were below everyone else?

A.—Their tenders were, usually, lower than others.

MR. DEWART: I understood that no tenders were asked for?

A.—There were no tenders for the whole item of \$58,000, but a few tenders were taken on items which form a part of that account.

MR. SINCLAIR: After careful consideration you found they were the cheapest?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Have you the specifications for the tile work on which the inquiries were made?

A.—We could produce them.

Q.—Can you say what portion of the tile work was included in that \$11,000 item of 1915?

A.—We can produce the accounts of 1915 and pick out the items. It was generally for work in the servants' wing and the kitchen. That part was finished before the other. The way the item is written here in the accounts of 1916 is misleading, "tile, etc." As a matter of fact the account for tile is comparatively small. By scanning the accounts, that will be shown.

Q.—Take the next item, or rather the next part of this item—mantels, in 1916, which forms part of the \$58,000 for "tile, mantels, decorating, etc."

Was there a contract for the mantels, and were there specifications for the mantels furnished?

A.—They were purchased in the same way—not by contract but by prices submitted, and checked over by the architect.

Q.—Did you have some specifications to show you what you wanted before you began to order, or, did you just order from time to time as you thought it would be nice to put in some mantels?

MR. SINCLAIR: They were ordered as they were required in finishing the House?

A.—Yes.

MR. PINARD: Didn't the plans show the number of mantels?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Why weren't they contracted for then?

A.—As I said, the details were worked out from time to time.

Q.—As to the quality of the mantels?

A.—As to the quality of the mantels, yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: These were matters for deciding in connection with the furnishing of the room?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: What we want to get at is what contracts or documents have you in reference to the mantels included in that item, to show what was spent for mantels and how the contracts were entered into?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you produce all the accounts and vouchers for that \$58,000, and go over them and see how much was spent for mantels. We might as well have that.

MR. SINCLAIR: The mantels could only be determined when you had decided upon what kind of furniture to put in a particular room?

A.—Yes, the whole thing is a matter of furnishing.

MR. DEWART: Are you seriously suggesting that that is the way the mantels were put in—so as to make the mantels harmonize with the furniture?

A.—They were necessarily made to harmonize with the furniture.

Q.—Can you now, from the accounts, give us the details of the expenditure for mantels?

A.—The amount for mantels is \$2,182.50.

Q.—Is that the total for mantels?

MR. CHAIRMAN: In the item of \$58,000?

A.—That is the total of the mantels in the Eaton account.

MR. DEWART: That doesn't seem to represent the whole number of mantels put in there.

A.—It is, as supplied by the Eaton Co.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is speaking in reference to the item of \$58,000, as asked for by you.

MR. DEWART: The item you give is \$2,182.50. The certified account, I see, is "8 second floor fireplaces, 8 Armour Bright Hale grates with marble facia, \$1,192; billiard room, one Armour Bright fireplace, lining and setting in complete, \$91.00, one dog grate, \$68.00; State dining-room, one fireplace lining, set in complete, \$140.50, one dog grate, \$112.75; private dining-room, one fireplace, fitted up complete with marble facia, \$110; living room, one fireplace set in complete, \$76.50, dog grate, \$206; writing room, fireplace lining, set in complete, \$117.75, one dog grate, \$68.00."—putting in place and lining, does that mean the mantel? Doesn't that mean just the work in connection with the fireplace?

A.—Yes, that is the work in connection with the fireplace.

Q.—That is not the mantels?

A.—No, that is not the mantels. The mantels themselves were included in the contract for the finishing.

Q.—Is that contract here?

A.—Yes, those are a part of that item of \$58,000.

Q.—Here is another account for practically the same thing. This is an account for fireplace fittings, details of fireplace fittings, "billiard room, writing room, private dining room, State dining room," and so on. There is \$1,315.79 for fireplace fittings. That is of the same character?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Making a total amount for fireplace fittings and grates of \$34,088.29?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, what other accounts do you produce of the items in this \$58,000?

A.—This is for tiling.

Q.—This is a certified account under certificate 631, "sixth and final certificate of work done on new Government House by The T. Eaton Co., during the month of October, 1915." The contract is put at \$10,955, additional \$752.03, extension \$11,707.03; deductions \$2,121.09; balance \$11,494.94. That is the certificate then, showing what was paid on the contract for tiling, \$11,494.94?

A.—That is the complete cost of the tiling for both years.

Q.—Is that so? I will read a description of the work, and then perhaps you will tell us whether it is or not. "Contract for tiling the walls, kitchen and pantry, etc., \$2,830; contract for tiling bathrooms, \$8,125; additional tiling, \$752.03." A deduction is made for difference in height, \$212.09; making the balance the same as before, \$11,494.94. Is that the total amount paid for tiling, both in this and the previous year?

A.—That is the total amount paid on that particular contract. There are some small amounts for tiling later on.

Q.—From other people?

A.—No, from Eaton's.

Q.—There was a contract for that work?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was there any other contract for tiling except that contract?

A.—That contract includes all the tiling except a small amount of tiling around the mantel places, grates, etc.

Q.—Have you the amount they come to?

A.—I could not tell you offhand.

MR. CARTER: Were they the only people asked to tender?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has stated that tenders were not asked for. He asked for prices to be submitted, and as a result they agreed with the T. Eaton Co., and made a contract with them.

MR. McKEOWN: You had figures from different firms?

A.—Yes, we had figures from different parties.

MR. DEWART: Then what was the expenditure outside of this contract, in connection with the tiling?

A.—It would be distributed in small charges in connection with the mantels, the fittings of the mantels.

Q.—From the same firm?

A.—Yes.

MR. McKEOWN: They are included in the \$58,000?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: While the total amount, as certified here, for tiling under certificate 631, after making deductions, was \$11,494.94, there had been paid *per* certificate 610 an amount of \$10,550.50, so that only \$954.44 was paid in 1916; \$954.44 is all that is really covered in the \$58,000 as part of that payment?

A.—That is the balance which is included in this account of \$58,000.

Q.—What is the next amount you submit of this \$58,000 item—perhaps I had better look over the accounts and you can verify them as we go along. Here is an account, under several headings, which gives an amount of \$42,844.48, for which appropriations were to be asked. Was all that a part of the \$58,000?

A.—Yes, that is all included in the \$58,000.

Q.—This is dated October 25, 1915, T. Eaton Co., summary: Carpets and rugs, \$12,334; ditto, \$868.50; stair rugs, \$296.40; furniture, \$16,213.70; sheets, \$187; draperies, \$8,919.31; rods and trimmings, \$1,234.90; wall linings, \$895.03; fireplace linings, \$211; slip covers, \$360.88—what are slip covers?



A.—Slips for the permanent covers of the furniture, for protecting them.

Q.—“Refitting old furniture, \$1,363.76, making a total of \$42,884.84. Now, take the first item of the summary, the carpets and rugs, did this represent all the rugs and carpets that were bought, this \$13,200?”

A.—I would have to look over the other accounts and see. There may be some others. That is substantially all the carpets and rugs, there may be one or two others.

Q.—I see on the main floor was the largest item, “Donegal rug for State reception room, \$1,429”; then there is a Donegal rug for the drawing room, \$1,380; a Donegal rug for the living room, \$898; Wilton carpet covering the State dining room, \$720; then in the halls, \$1,599 for eight carpets, one of which is a special Axminster rug, 18 feet by 30 feet, \$720; and so it goes on through the list.

MR. BOWMAN: Can you tell me whether any of these rugs were purchased or arranged for at the time Dr. Reaume made his trip to Europe, in connection with which the Government paid his expenses for investigating the furniture and furnishings and decorations in connection with Government House?

A.—No, these were purchased some time afterward, on samples submitted to the architect.

Q.—Do I understand that no furniture or furnishings of account were purchased as a result of the trip of the Minister to Europe for the purpose of investigating these matters?

A.—Well, some of the draperies were purchased as a result of that trip.

Q.—Can you tell me what amount were selected or purchased as a result of that trip?

A.—I cannot, off-hand.

MR. DEWART: The second item covers a special Wilton carpet for the private dining room, \$310—72 yards at \$4.05, making, binding and laying 72 yards at 21 cents, and 60 yards of lining at 6 cents, making a total of \$310—that will give a fair idea of how these were calculated. Then the third item, 76 pairs of stair rods complete with heavy brass holders and inclusive of drilling 304 holes in marble stairs, \$296.40. Then we come to the furniture account: The State reception room cost for furniture, \$3,597, 7 pieces set with real petit point tapestry coverings, \$1,725. The next item is 2 console tables with onyx tops, \$620, and in the margin there is “error \$310 on amount of contract.” Have you that contract?

A.—There was a price submitted for two, they only furnished one.

Q.—The meaning of that is that they only furnished one instead of two?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then, one centre table with onyx top, \$227; one ottoman, low, six feet, with real petit point tapestry covering, \$175; one screen with embroidered panels, \$150; one commode, \$700; what is a commode?

A.—It is a cabinet for curios. His Honour usually has curios of his own.

Q.—Then I see the main drawing room is furnished with Georgian furniture, \$2,004, the writing room in William and Mary, black walnut, \$685.50; then the palm room, settees, easy chairs, tables, small chairs, jardiniere, \$245.40; ballroom, 24 chairs in gold, \$20.75 each, \$498; private dining room, Adam mahogany, \$451.15; state dining room, Jacobean oak, \$2,940, including 60 dining chairs at \$24 each, \$1,440; and 4 arm chairs at \$28.50 each, \$114; on the second floor, east visitor's suite, the cost of the furniture is \$469.50, and the sitting room, \$171.00; The Royal suite, \$445, including a curio cabinet there which cost \$65; bedroom, ivory enamel, \$716; the large sitting room in Sheraton is responsible for \$690; bed mattress and springs for his Honour's bedroom, \$84.25; Mrs. Hendrie's room, \$562; small west bedroom, \$289; Miss Hendrie's room, colonial pillar style, \$287.65; Mr. Hendrie's room, same style as Miss Hendrie's, \$223. Then ten bedrooms on the 3rd floor, \$2,190, including tray wardrobes, pedestals, bedroom tables, dressing tables and small chairs—apparently that is for the furniture pure and simple, and doesn't include any of the hangings and fittings, etc.?

A.—Those are later on in the same account.

Q.—Am I to take it that the \$16,213.75, which is the net amount of the account, after deducting the error of \$310 and goods to be exchanged of \$522.25, is the total cost of the furniture purchased for Government House?

A.—No, that is not the total cost.

Q.—The next account is window shades, \$187; then draperies, I see, totalled \$8,919.31, as we had it before; state dining room, 5 pairs of curtains costing \$456, and a pair of filet lace curtains costing \$120; state drawing room, 8 pairs of curtains, rose silk lined with grey sundour, special lop bands, \$800; filet lace curtains, \$160; writing room, 2 pairs of curtains, \$190, and so it goes; then in the palm room, ten shirred blinds, grey sundour, \$420; what are shirred blinds?

A.—They are on the windows in the palm room; they were specially made for the palm room.

Q.—What is sundour?

MR. SINCLAIR: That is something impervious to the effect of sunlight. What length are they—they would be pretty high windows?

A.—They are French windows.

MR. DEWART: Then in the private dining room, 4 pairs of curtains, \$428; in the ballroom, 3 pairs of silk brocade, \$448; 7 pairs of silk brocade, \$666; one pair of curtains for archway, silk brocade, \$446; then there are 4 shirred blinds for the ballroom, \$352.60; brass poles and fittings come to \$1,234.90; would that be the complete account for the poles and fittings?

A.—Yes, for these curtains and things.

MR. SINCLAIR: Is anything in these furnishings unreasonable for the type of house?

A.—There is nothing unreasonable or extravagant in any of the things in the house.

Q.—The prices were the best that could be obtained?

A.—Yes, the best that could be obtained.

MR. CAREW: It is all in keeping with the building?

A.—It is all in keeping with the building, yes.

MR. MUSGROVE: Do you know of other places furnished in a like measure?

A.—I do not personally, Mr. Heakes knows of several.

MR. DEWART: Do you say there are some other furniture accounts in addition to those you have produced?

A.—Here are the rest of the accounts.

Q.—I see here is another Eaton voucher for that item of \$58,000. This covers two rugs, \$81 each; another rug, \$155; another, \$108; a rug, \$250; a rug, \$195; a rug, \$150; making \$713.50 additional for rugs?

A.—That is right.

Q.—Then there is another account, under date of July, 1916, covering \$2,876; sofa in silk, \$225; folding chairs, \$100—

A.—Those are for the ballroom. It is used as an assembly hall as well.

Q.—Then we have another account for furniture, Chesterfield, \$151.50; easy chair, \$58; Coxwell chair, \$84.50; main hall, 2 Girandale mirrors, \$259 each, making \$518; 4 chairs at \$81.50, \$326; 2 console chairs at \$312 each, \$624; 1 table, \$305, making with desk chair, foot-stool and toilet table, \$2,190; that accounts for \$2,876.39 more. Here is another account for \$4,514.66, in May, 1916; state reception room, one console table with onyx top, \$310; embroideries, \$60; then furniture for the servants' quarters, dining room, cooks' dining room, cook's pantry, scullery and kitchen, an amount of \$868.50. Then there are screens and other articles, including two Elizabethian tables at \$150 each, amounting in all to \$499.75. Then we have "objects d'art," jardinières, statues, bronzes, etc., \$370.70; and here is another item for rugs and carpets, \$2,405.71, rugs for the ballroom; Oriental rugs—10 rugs for the ballroom, \$1,065, made up of items of \$250, \$200, \$170, \$105, \$70, \$60, \$67.50 and \$65, down to \$27.50, that makes up a total of \$4,514.66 for this account. Then I have here another account for furniture exclusively, coming to \$7,768.60. This includes suites for the bedrooms and a number of things. The largest item appears to be a Georgian suite for the Duke's bedroom, \$1,589; for the Duchess' boudoir an easy chair in tapestry. \$85.25; another, the same, \$99, side tables, \$52. This shows the time they were purchased?

A.—Yes, February 25th, 1916.

Q.—When were these prices settled, for this account for example, dated February, 1916? I understand no tenders were called for?

A.—No, they were supplied from time to time.



Q.—Who fixed the price on behalf of the Government?

A.—The architect of the Department.

Q.—Mr. Heakes?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then here is an account, dated in July, 1916, comprising accounts running from the previous February, for furnishings for the House, amounting to \$5,684.32. This appears to be for staining, rubbing and painting, painting and enameling doors. That would appear to cover work done, as well as things actually furnished. In the reception room—gilding 14 pilasters, \$49.00; 3 ornamentations, \$15; then there is bathroom fixtures, etc. I see a further portion of this is for draperies, and the portion for draperies amounts to \$3,481.94. Then there is another account for which the voucher was passed on the 30th of May, 1916, for \$2,656. I see that is "contract for finishing hardware." We have the details of that account here. "Finishing hardware as *per* list, \$7,745.45, additional as *per* account, \$1,089; making \$8,834, paid as *per* certificate 605, \$6,178, leaving a balance of \$2,656.50, which this certifies to. Were tenders called for the hardware?

A.—Tenders were called for for certain classes of hardware, but these are special items.

Q.—Before the contract was let for this \$7,745.45, did you call for tenders?

A.—A tender was submitted by the T. Eaton Co.

Q.—But you didn't call for tenders. There were no advertisements were there?

A.—I am not sure about that particular item. It would be impossible to write a specification and use language in which you could make a distinction between a cheap article and a very expensive article. We would have to use the same language for one as for the other. They might be the same style but the quality of the work would be so different. It must be done by submitting the article itself to ascertain the value.

MR. MUSGROVE: Were others than Eaton's asked for a price?

A.—I do not recollect now. In some cases they were. Tenders were taken for all the hardware where specifications could be written and comparisons made. But these were special articles that could not be specified definitely. We could not use language to make the difference between the qualities. But other firms were asked to submit prices for this hardware.

MR. DEWART: Take for example, hardware fittings. Did you simply let a contract to Eaton's for them without having any tenders from any other people?

A.—Samples were submitted and prices arranged; a schedule was arranged and a contract made on that.

MR. SINCLAIR: I understand that wherever it was possible to specify, in general terms, what was required, it was specified and tenders were asked for?

A.—That is the fact.



Q.—When that was not possible, you made the best inquiries you could to see whether prices were reasonable and then closed the contract?

A.—Yes.

MR. CARTER: This is for locks, etc., hardware for locks, door handles and that sort of thing. Is there any more of that?

A.—There is very little more of that class.

Q.—This is all fittings hardware, there cannot be very much more. Couldn't that be tendered on?

A.—The hardware tendered upon would be hardware in the servants' bedrooms, or wherever standard hardware would be suitable. In regard to the other, samples were submitted, and selections made and prices fixed by that.

Q.—Just the Eaton Company—they got them together from the different people and submitted them to you?

A.—Yes.

Q.—They collected them and submitted them to the Department, or the architect, and then the architect, or the Department, agreed upon the cost. Wasn't that the way it was done?

A.—Practically, that was the way it was done. The architect satisfied himself as to the prices by making inquiries of different dealers. There were prices submitted by others, as well, for this character of hardware, and Eaton's were selected. Prices were obtained from other people for this character of hardware as well.

MR. SINCLAIR: Were they the lowest for this class of work?

A.—They were always the lowest—or they were right.

MR. BOWMAN: Were other firms asked to submit samples and estimates?

A.—They were asked by the architect.

Q.—The architect will have to speak as to that.

MR. DEWART: Then there is an account here, for which the voucher is dated September, 1916, for contract work done in 1916—\$4,578.89 for decorating. Apart from a few items, the whole account is apparently for decorating—\$4,437.98 of it—"main hall, decorating ceiling as *per* estimate, \$2,221.30"; "living room and writing room, decorating walls as *per* estimate, \$186.20; ballroom, decorating walls and ceiling as *per* estimate, \$1,365.50; billiard room, decorating freize and ceiling as *per* estimate, \$216.60; state dining room, decorating ceiling and freize, as *per* estimate, \$448.38; total for decorating five rooms, one of which is a hall, \$4,437.98." I see that estimate of the T. Eaton Company was contained in a letter to the Minister of Public Works under date of September 5th, 1915, covering this item, and also five other rooms, at lesser amounts. Did they also do the work on the other rooms?

A.—They did, yes.

Q.—That would be the subject of a separate account?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, with reference to this decorating, were no tenders asked for?

A.—No.

Q.—Apart from Eaton's—was no other firm asked to give figures on it?

A.—No, there was no other.

MR. CARTER: Just one question. Do Eaton's do that business through and through. Is this special work they do?

A.—They do that through and through all over Toronto. I don't know whether they go outside the city, but that is work they do in the City of Toronto. This is the class of work they do. This is a special piece of decorating in the main hall and other rooms.

Q.—But they do follow that business? In really furnishing and decorating a large house?

A.—Yes.

Q.—They did the whole thing for you?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That is the course the architect of the Department took. Are there other contractors, is there anybody else doing that in Toronto in the same way?

A.—Oh yes, there are others.

Q.—Were any other firms asked to do this decorating? You see the point?

A.—It is a class of work for which you must select your contractor and have him submit his price and give him the order. Other firms were in consultation with the architect, and Eaton's were chosen. You must choose your contractor for that class of work.

MR. SINCLAIR: Eaton's are well known for having superior decorators?

A.—They are known for having superior decorators, yes.

Q.—They make a specialty of that work?

A.—Yes.

Q.—For that reason they were obtained and their prices checked up to see whether they were reasonable?

A.—Yes.

MR. CARTER: But there are others. They are not the only one. They are not in a class altogether alone, in this decorating, are they?

A.—There are a few others. Other firms were in communication with the Government to obtain this work, among them the firm that decorated the Alberta House, they were pressing to get it. You must choose your contractor to do work of this kind. You cannot write a specification and have them submit tenders in competition.

Q.—The work was done from designs or details laid down by the architect. The architect gave out what he wanted. The T. Eaton Co. went to the architect and he laid out the certain kind of work wanted, the shades and so on, and then it was given to them to see what they would do it for?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Well, I do not see any great difficulty in getting tenders from other firms, if the firms are equal in ability to do the work.

MR. DEWART: There are half a dozen other firms in the city—Murray-Kay's, Thornton-Smith, and Elliott's.

A.—Yes, they do it.

Q.—Then there is here another account for furnishings of \$1,184.58, the main portion of that is an item, "ballroom floor, 2,975 feet of field at 32 cents, \$925; and 458 feet of special border, 42 cents, \$192.36; making \$1,184.36. What is that?

A.—That is the hardwood finish on top of the under floor, the hardwood finish on the ballroom floor. That is for the finishing and waxing complete.

Q.—Pardon me—there is a large sum charged for waxing as well.

A.—That is not for the ballroom, that is for other rooms.

MR. BOWMAN: Are you quite confident this amount of \$1,184.36 is for the completed floor, including waxing and everything of that kind?

A.—Yes. That is complete.

MR. DEWART: The next account is one of \$2,013.12. I see that is for bathroom fixtures throughout the house. By bathroom fixtures, that doesn't include any part of the plumbing fixtures, does it?

A.—No.

MR. SINCLAIR: Is that for all over the house?

A.—Yes.

Q.—There are a good many bathrooms?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: How many are there in the house?

A.—That is already in the records.

Q.—Here is an account for furniture, \$111.96, in February, 1916; and an account of \$52 for small hardware fittings, also \$190.50, special jasper wall panels for the Governor-General's room. Here is an account of \$536.55 for oiling, tinting and painting walls and so on?

A.—That is for the servants' wing, bedrooms in the servants' wing, butler's bedroom, servants' dining room, living room, etc.

Q.—I see that \$189 is for the fireplace fittings in the lodge and in the garage?

A.—Yes.

Q.—It is mantels and hearths in the lodge, \$124, and in the garage, \$65. What is the item of \$65 for the garage?

A.—It is a fireplace in the living room over the garage.

Q.—Then there is an account here of \$24 for the cost of a gas range?

A.—Yes, that is for the lodge.



Q.—The Eaton items of the accounts you have put in appear to total \$80,497.96.

A.—That can be explained by the item of \$24,000 odd charged to maintenance—you will find that on page 361—\$24,027.

Q.—The explanation is that when we make the expenditure over \$80,000, there must be included in the accounts you have handed in, as part of the \$58,000, other items that go into the \$24,000 charged to maintenance?

MR. CHAIRMAN: In the total accounts, amounting to \$80,000, there is the \$58,367 that appears on page 369, and \$24,027.22 which appears on page 361 under the heading of maintenance?

A.—Yes. The explanation of that is this; we sent the accounts in to be charged to capital, but the auditor found there was an appropriation under maintenance, for furniture and furnishings, and said it must be charged to the appropriation and he charged it up to the maintenance account, because there was a vote for furniture and furnishings there, and there was not one under capital account.

MR. DEWART: The next item is Hoidge Marble Co., marble work, \$1,473.21. I think that is the account regarding which you stated they had lost money, or that was suggested by someone. I find in the Public Accounts of 1915, on page 361, an item of \$18,399.09, "Hoidge Marble Co., marble work *per contract*." Is the \$1,473.21 the balance of that contract?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So that we have to add \$18,399.09 to \$1,473.21 to get \$19,872.30 for the marble work?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you that contract here?

A.—I don't think that is here.

Q.—What was the marble work covered by that contract, which makes up that item of nearly \$20,000 alone?

A.—Marble work on the walls of the main hall, principally the main hall.

Q.—Is that simply for the marble, or did it include any work in putting it in place?

A.—That is for supplying and erecting the marble.

Q.—That contract you will have produced?

A.—The voucher is here. The balance will show the total contract.

Q.—I see it comes to a little more than I had reckoned. This is certificate No. 645, certifying to the whole work having been completed. There must have been some extras because the two items, as added, come to \$19,872, and these figures are only \$19,351. "Solid pilasters, additional work and additional accounts." This is the way you provide for it here. Where is the contract?

A.—The contract is in there.

Q.—This appears to be, principally, for the main hall and the central part of the building. That is where the marble is?

A.—Yes.



Q.—Another thing I wanted to ask about is the item “Fred Holmes & Son, garage, lodge, stable and bridge, \$8,048.92.” You told us last week something with reference to that. I see that in the accounts for 1915, on page 361, there is “Fred Holmes & Son, lodge entrance, *per contract*, \$4,388.89; garage, stable and coachhouse, *per contract*, \$9,824.30.” Would this item in 1916 be the balance upon these same contracts upon which the moneys were spent in 1915?

A.—Yes, the balance upon the same contracts. When I gave you the items, at the last sitting, they didn’t figure out the total amount and there were some other items you wished.

Q.—Yes, have you those there?

A.—Yes, this is for the lodge. It gives the amount of the contract and the amount paid in 1916.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is that the lodge separate from the garage?

A.—Yes, that is the lodge separate from the garage.

MR. DEWART: The lodge appears to total \$6,746.50. Is that right?

A.—Yes, that is right.

Q.—Is that complete?

A.—Yes, that is complete.

Q.—Then you said the garage, stable and coach-house went together in one item?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Will this show the complete cost?

A.—Yes.

Q.—This is the garage, stable and coach-house, contracts \$14,637. Have there been any extras on that?

A.—The extras will be attached, if there were any extras. That is the final certificate.

Q.—There are no extras here.

A.—Then there would be none.

MR. BOWMAN: “Garage, stable and coach-house, general trades.” What is meant by “general trades”?

A.—That is usually work that would not be included in construction, plastering, wiring and so on.

MR. DEWART: The bridge as *per contract* is \$3,800?

A.—Yes, that is the correct amount, there are no extras on that.

Q.—In 1915 I find on page 361, the Purdy Mansell account for plumbing and heating for the lodge, garage and coach-house, *per contract*, \$2,583?

A.—That would not be included under the term “general trades.”

Q.—That would have to be added to what figures are shown in these contracts?

A.—Yes, to ascertain the total cost of the buildings.

Q.—Can you say, as far as Purdy Mansell Co. are concerned whether there is any additional sum, chargeable to the lodge for plumbing, included in the \$8,530.17 in this year's accounts, on page 370. Were there any other interior fittings which should be added to the general trades and plumbing to show the total cost of the garage on one hand and the garage and stable on the other?

A.—The garage and stable items were picked out at the last sitting.  
(Evidence referred to.)

MR. BOWMAN: As I understand from your answer here, the contract for the erection of the garage, coach-house and stable by Fred Holmes & Sons was \$14,637.

A.—Yes for the building.

Q.—That is for the bare building?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Additional contracts were let for the interior finishing and equipment? You had one for Purdy Mansell & Co., plumbing, can you tell me the amount of that contract? I am alluding to the coach-house, garage and stable.

A.—The Purdy Mansell contract for the garage, stable and coach-house was \$2,638, plumbing and steamfitting, and connecting with the central heating plant in the main building.

Q.—Can you tell me what other contracts were let in connection with this building?

A.—There were additional items in the Fred Holmes & Sons account of \$533.37.

Q.—That would bring the cost of the building, so far as the Holmes contract was concerned, to something over \$15,000?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The extras are what?

A.—\$533.37.

Q.—The two items make \$15,170.37. That is the total amount paid Holmes & Co. in connection with the erection of that building?

A.—Yes.

Q.—In addition to that there was a contract for the heating system and plumbing equipment let to Purdy Mansell & Co.?

A.—Yes, \$2,638, and \$538 for the steam main connecting with the main building.

Q.—Making a total of \$3,168.

A.—The electric wiring was done by the department—\$204.

Q.—Did the Holmes account include painting and decorating?

A.—Painting but not decorating. There is \$130 for decorating the residence over the garage.

Q.—What other expenditures were there?

A.—Hardware, \$384.85, another item of \$286.83.

Q.—Also hardware?

A.—Yes, one is from Rice, Lewis & Co. and the other the Aikenhead Hardware Co. Then there is Bowers', moving tank \$21.31; electrical fixtures, \$78.50. Then there is a payment to the city for sewer connection, do you want to add that in?

Q.—Is that a sewer connection for Government House?

A.—No, that is for this particular building.

Q.—Then we should have that.

A.—There is \$176.86—that is for sewer, gas and water connections. There is a small item of \$8.47 for steel.

Q.—Is that all you have there?

A.—That is all.

Q.—I see here, "Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings, stable fittings \$367"?

A.—Yes, Tisdale's—\$367.

Q.—As far as your statement goes, that includes all the expenditures in connection with that building?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: That covers the garage, stable and coach-house and the house over it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you tell me how much the Government derived from the sale of old Government House?

A.—\$800,000.

Q.—You also derived some profit from the sale of the site first purchased for Government House, didn't you?

A.—We sold it for \$60,000 more than was paid for it.

Q.—From these two sources you derived \$860,000, I believe?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Where did the original Government House property come from. How did the Province come to own it?

A.—I think it was reserved from the Crown. It was set apart as a Government House site.

Q.—It was given by the Dominion Government under certain conditions?

A.—Yes.

Q.—It was presented to the Province under a certain trust that the proceeds of any sale should be used for Government House purposes.

A.—I did not know there was that condition in connection with Government House.

Q.—I understand that is the case. You didn't know that of your own knowledge?

A.—No.

Q.—Suppose you allow a reasonable rate of interest on the amount derived from the sale of Government House and on the surplus, or profit, on the first site purchased, up to the present time, what would that mean? Can you give me an idea of that. How much would that amount to up to the time the moneys were paid out?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Take the interest on the \$800,000 and on the extra \$60,000, and the interest on the expenditure as it occurred from time to time?

A.—It would represent \$193,919.

MR. SINCLAIR: As the total cost of Government House to the Province?

A.—Yes.

Q.—To replace the old Government House with the new House?

A.—Yes.

MR. BOWMAN: That is an interest calculation.

A.—It is an interest calculation on both sides, on both receipts and expenditures.

MR. SINCLAIR: The total cost to the Province would be \$193,000?

A.—Yes.

MR. BOWMAN: That is a debit charge for interest?

A.—It is a debit charge and a credit charge also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is the difference between the amount of moneys you paid out and what you got in. The moneys received on the old Government House and expended on new Government House. Allowing interest while the money was in your hands and charging interest upon the amount expended, you leave an amount, which the Province has expended of \$193,000 in the erection of this House?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the total cost to the Province would be \$193,919?

A.—Yes.

MR. BOWMAN: When you say the total cost, you mean the cost to replace the old Government House with the new House?

A.—Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one item I want to ask you about—you mentioned certain chairs done in gold. You might explain what that means?

A.—It means decorated in colour of gold.

MR. SINCLAIR: Has every item, every expenditure made on this House been authorized by the Provincial House?

A.—Yes, every item is authorized by the Legislature.

Q.—The expenditure is passed upon by the House and you have to expend it in accordance with these items? The expenditure would all be made in accordance with estimates passed by the House?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And checked by the Provincial Auditor?

A.—Yes.



MR. BOWMAN: I understand Mr. Sinclair's question was whether every item was passed upon by the House. Do you mean to give the impression that every individual item was passed upon, or, simply the amount in dollars and cents; that estimates had been passed in the House covering the amount, or do you wish to convey the idea that every individual piece of furniture was approved by the House?

A.—There was nothing expended until the money was appropriated by the House.

Q.—That is different.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The detail of expenditure has been checked by the Auditor?

A.—Yes.

MR. MAGEAU: As a matter of fact the money spent on Government House is voted Session after Session?

A.—Yes.

Q.—It was voted Session after Session largely after being expended?

A.—No, never before it was voted.

The committee then adjourned.

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## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

March 21, 1917.

MR. F. R. HEAKES, Provincial Architect, called and sworn.

Examined by MR. BOWMAN:

Q.—I notice an item on page 370 of the Public Accounts, Purdy Mansell, Ltd., steam mains, plumbing and heating \$8,530.17. Is that a balance of their contract or what is involved in that?

A.—That is partly the balance of their contract.

Q.—Have you the contract with you?

A.—Yes, this is the contract for the plumbing showing how that amount is made up.

Q.—I see, in connection with the Purdy Mansell account here, we have a progress certificate for the month of December, 1915, referring to the contract for plumbing \$20,338, additional plumbing \$1,200; contract for 70 gas outlets at \$2.50, \$425; additional accounts \$702.97, less deductions, \$594. Can you tell me what the original contract for plumbing was for?

A.—That shows the amount.

Q.—But I would like to know what work was included in that contract of \$20,338?

A.—That was the first contract for the plumbing of the House.

Q.—For the complete plumbing of the main House?

A.—For the main House, yes.

Q.—How was that allotted—in a lump sum or were there details given. How was the amount arrived at?

A.—There was so much on the contract for the heating and so much for the plumbing.

Q.—You haven't the contract with you? This I have refers only to the contract for the plumbing?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you the contract itself—for the plumbing? I want to see whether details were given or whether it was a lump sum contract.

A.—The details are included in the specifications.

Q.—Perhaps you will get me that, and the contract . . . In the meantime I have here a copy of "Construction" of February, 1916, giving a description of Government House and its various details. I see that on page 36 there is quite a view of a portion of Government House which is called the atrium "with marble floor, walls, pilasters, columns and balustrades." What is meant by atrium?

A.—That is a Greek term. I believe it means rotunda, or a place to gather.

Q.—What portion of Government House is included in what you call the atrium?

A.—Just the main hall.

MR. CHAIRMAN:—It is the main hall?

A.—Yes.

MR. BOWMAN: The atrium would be simply the floors, walls, pilasters, columns and balustrading in marble. Do you mean that the "floors, walls, pilasters, columns and balustrading are all in marble?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Then would this correspond to what is known, in the ordinary residence, as the entrance to the front hall?

A.—This is the hall.

Q.—In connection with this atrium, can you give us any idea as to the cost of that portion of Government House, what is known as the atrium?

A.—No, I cannot, not without separating it in the accounts.

(Purdy Mansell contract produced).

Q.—I notice here in connection with the Purdy Mansell contract "installing humidifier."

A.—That is to humidify the air. This is solely an auxiliary. They have a system of giving humidity by means of a water curtain. When this is not in operation we use this auxiliary to humidify the building.

Q.—Who was the master mind in connection with the decorating idea at Government House? Who controlled that and designed it?

A.—Well, I control it. It was done to suit my ideas.

Q.—There must have been some plan of decoration, some scheme. Were you responsible for that?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Was that reduced to writing? Was there some estimate made?

A.—Yes, we have that, the Eaton accounts show the estimate.

Q.—Did you lay out a plan or scheme for the decoration of the building on which they then tendered.

A.—Yes, we figured that out—we figured it out together.

Q.—Have you the plan or scheme of decoration as you laid it out—the specifications on which the agreement was made?

A.—We agreed on the plain work at so much *per yard*. That was figured up, and there is a contract for that.

Q.—What I want is this; there was a certain decorative idea, which appears to have been worked out in connection with the different rooms and parts of the building. Had you specifications drawn up to show what work must be done?

A.—No, you couldn't draw up specifications of that kind. There were sketches.

Q.—What other firms submitted sketches or decorative schemes?

A.—I didn't discuss it with any.

MR. DEWART: There were other firms trying to get the work?

A.—The only firm I discussed it with were Henry Martin and Co. of London, England, and Montreal.

Q.—Did you consider the T. Eaton Co. were the only firm in Toronto who should have an opportunity of doing any portion of this work for which \$82,000 was paid last year?

A.—That was not in my consideration at all.

Q.—Why didn't you discuss the matter with others besides the T. Eaton firm. Were others after you?

A.—There were several. All the decorators in Toronto were after it, as far as that is concerned.

Q.—I would expect so.

A.—There were only two or three men who could do it, who could do that kind of work.

Q.—What about the Thornton-Smith Co.?

A.—They were not discussed.

Q.—They didn't get a chance?

A.—No.

Q.—Who were after you for it?

A.—There were people in the United States, Baumgartens of New York, and Hayden and Co. of New York. We had people from all over.

Q.—Who wanted it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—In the city who were the people after you—I take it you were not after anybody else?

A.—I was not after anybody. It made no difference to me as long as they could do the work.

Q.—You didn't give Thornton-Smith's a chance. Did you give Elliott's a chance?

A.—I had nothing to do with giving anybody a chance.

Q.—Did you give the Arts and Crafts Co. a chance?

A.—I can only answer as I did before. I had nothing to do with giving anybody a chance. I was instructed to deal with the T. Eaton Co. They were the best people for that work, and the most moderate. They had the only people who could do that kind of work.

Q.—From whom did you get your instructions?

A.—From the Minister of Public Works.

MR. SINCLAIR: They were the only people who could do that work?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was there any correspondence between your branch of the Department and any other firms of the city with reference to giving them an opportunity to do work in that connection?

A.—There might have been, but not through me.

Q.—You had cognizance of the fact that there was——

MR. CHAIRMAN: He did not say so.

A.—I said there might have been.

MR. DEWART:—Did you see any, or were you told of any?

A.—Some letters might have been handed to me with the remark that so and so was asking about it.

Q.—Who would the letters come to?

A.—The Minister or Deputy Minister.

MR. SINCLAIR.—You don't know of your own knowledge?

A.—No.

MR. DEWART: Did the pay list at Government House come under your control and supervision?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I see on page 370, about the 10th item "wages of men \$11,356.41," and the previous year "pay list \$32,923.31." Take first the year 1916—what class of work or labour was included in that large item of \$11,356?

A.—It was largely on the grounds.



Q.—Would you specify more, the particular character of the work, because it seems a large sum to spend for labour on the grounds. The reason I press the question is that in going over the other items in the accounts, it seems as if they largely include what that would cover.

A.—The accounts are here.

Q.—Have you any classification of that \$11,000 to show what it went for? The reason I press the question is this; I have taken the expenditures for plants, sodding, seeds, etc. on pages 361 and 369 and I find that they are as follows: take first on page 361; the first item I see is Carter's Tested Seeds Co., seeds, bulbs, etc., \$245.35; Davis, \$25; Miller and Sons, roses, etc., \$45.90; Simmers \$684.93; and on page 369 there is Borgstrom, sod and laying, \$802.40; Carters, \$15.50; Hadrill, loam and manure, \$946.71; and on page 370 there is Sheridan Nurseries, \$220.50; Simmers, \$1,188.20; E. D. Smith, \$692.15; Wellington and Davidson, \$333.60. Totalling those up I find it comes to \$5,200.24. Then I take on page 369, the Dunnington-Grubb item, "preparing plans and superintending landscape work, \$3,120.14," making a total on the grounds of \$8,320.38. It is in view of that large expenditure for that particular matter, that I ask you, what was the work that was done for the pay list coming to \$11,356?

A.—Well, my clerk tells me the division was about one-half on the buildings, for doing certain work, and the other half on the grounds. That is the one for 1916, page 370.

Q.—What would be the work then on the grounds that would take \$5,000.

A.—We had to clean up the ravine and trim up the trees? We had men working nearly all summer at that. They did some underdraining there. There was a very large amount of work to be done there.

Q.—Was the property so ill-adapted as a residential site that all this filling-in was needed?

A.—That wasn't filling in, that was cleaning up the underbrush, weeds, and that sort of thing. It has been in a wild state for years.

Q.—That was about \$5,000. In the previous year the pay list was \$32,923. Is that for the same class of work?

A.—Largely.

Q.—Dunnington-Grubb had been paid \$1,000 the year before for drawing plans, and you told us that Mr. Leavitt was the man who laid out the grounds?

A.—Mr. Leavitt prepared the first plans.

Q.—What Mr. Leavitt did was the original laying out?

A.—Exactly.

Q.—He appears in an item in 1912-13 of \$5,160—on page 338?

A.—That was about what he was paid. It shows in the accounts.

MR. SINCLAIR: Was that on a basis of money expended?

A.—There was a contract with Mr. Leavitt.

MR. BOWMAN: For a fixed amount?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Have you a more correct estimate of the amount spent on the grounds? Can you give us an analysis of that \$11,356?

A.—The amount on the grounds was \$5,962.50.

Q.—On cleaning up and levelling?

A.—It wouldn't be levelling, it was cleaning up and work of that kind in connection with the grounds.

Q.—What was the balance?

A.—\$5,393.91—on the buildings.

Q.—What class of work would that be?

A.—There was a certain amount of work in the buildings that was not under contract.

Q.—For example?

A.—We built the greenhouses and potting shed. We built them ourselves with the exception of the superstructure. We did all the masonry work and the excavations.

Q.—When was the construction of the greenhouse commenced? I thought that was covered in the item the year before. I take it from the accounts of the year before that the construction of the greenhouse was let by contract. In the accounts of 1914-15 on page 360 there is an item, "construction of greenhouse, *per contract*, \$2,489." Then in the 1916 accounts we have, "Glass Garden Buildings, Ltd., construction of greenhouse, \$940.80."

A.—That is the balance of their contract. They had a contract for the superstructure. We built the foundations and did the excavations. That was done by day work under our own foremen.

Q.—Then what is meant by the item of "D. Crowson & Son, re-inforcing foundations for greenhouse, \$383.84"? That would look as if they were putting in the foundations?

A.—There was a sinking in one of the foundations. That is what the re-inforcing of that means. It wasn't a large item.

Q.—Was that the fault of the Glass Garden Builders?

A.—No. That was our fault.

Q.—Can you say how much of the balance of \$3,393 of the expenditure on buildings in 1916 went to the construction of the greenhouse, for the work you have referred to?

A.—Very little—less than \$100. Then we had a lot of work inside the House that was not let on contracts, carpentering work, fitting up cupboards, etc. That was explained by Mr. Fairbairn.

Q.—I didn't so understand the matter . . . The heating and hot water system for the greenhouse. That was a part of the Purdy Mansell account. "Contract for hot water system in greenhouse \$1,548, plumbing and drainage, \$253," so that was \$1,798 on that account?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You cannot give me any more details in reference to this pay list than you have given me I take it?

A.—I can only say that it was for general work all over the place.

Q.—Adding together the two accounts of the Glass Garden Builders of \$2,489 and \$940.80, the Crowson account of \$383 and the Purdy Mansell contract for \$1,798, we get \$5,611.24, apart from the labour that was put upon the construction of the greenhouse?

A.—Yes, except that you have added too much to the Crowson account. You haven't got an account of \$393 for the greenhouse.

Q.—What is it for then? It says re-inforcing foundations for greenhouse?

A.—I think it was \$70 odd. The rest of the item was for fireplaces, fire brick, etc.

Q.—Then that reduces it to \$5,300, apart from the labour.

A.—I see I was mistaken in the Crowson account. It is smaller than I said—it is only \$21.48.

Q.—Is that the only Crowson account you have there?

A.—Here are the others.

Q.—I see \$300 was for rearranging fireplaces, putting a new concrete ceiling on the vault.

A.—That should not be new. As a matter of fact there never was concrete put in before.

Q.—Concrete, vacuum cleaner, compressor, etc., \$304.85. Then we come to the greenhouse, \$21.48. That would reduce the cost of the greenhouse to \$5,250 odd as far as we have gone, without labour?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I notice in the Purdy Mansell account, steam mains, tunnel from main building to garage, stables and greenhouse, an account of \$1,589. Can you tell me what portion of that would be properly chargeable to the greenhouse?

A.—About one-half would be chargeable to the greenhouse.

Q.—That would make about \$794.50 would have to be charged to the greenhouse to get at the cost of the greenhouse?

A.—Yes.

MR. MUSGROVE: What is that tunnel for?

A.—For the steam-heating. For conveying the steam to this building.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is in order to secure economy in heating?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: When that is added it brings the cost to \$6,044.50.

MR. BOWMAN: Getting back to the Purdy Mansell Co. contract. We started with the contract for plumbing, and the original contract was for \$20,338. I find here a contract entered into between the Department and



the Purdy Mansell Co. which appears to be a contract relating to "the installation of heating, ventilation, plumbing, and general mechanical equipment in New Government House, Chorley Park, Rosedale. I find that the total amount of this contract was \$74,986, and additional details which come to \$250, "temporary heating, \$5 a day," and so on. Is this contract for \$20,338 another contract outside of this?

A.—No sir, it is in that.

Q.—What I cannot understand is this; you referred to a contract for plumbing, an amount of \$20,338. Then I find this contract, covering a variety of items which totals \$74,986. Why do we find this other, referring to a contract for plumbing of \$20,338?

A.—The \$74,986 includes that contract. That was afterwards subdivided so that we could make our progress estimates and keep closer tab upon it.

Q.—This is not an additional contract.

A.—No, that is not an additional contract.

Q.—According to this estimate here, amounting to \$22,071.88, represented the total cost of the plumbing in the main building, in what is known as Government House?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Before Mr. Heakes goes I would like to ask him a question. I see an item on page 10 of the Public Accounts of this year, the next to the last item, "Steel Equipment Co., Ltd., services of expert and expenses, \$2,014.50; special book binders, indexes, sheets, etc., \$3,409.53." Then on page 370 there are five items, "The Dominion Bridge Co., Hamilton Bridge Works" and so on. "Alterations to vault, Lands Forests and Mines Department, \$2,488.35," and on the next page "alterations to vault" they are continued. And then we find the next two items, fittings for the vault, in the same department \$5,158.26, made up of the Hamilton Bridge Works \$186.76, and the Steel Equipment Co. account \$4,971.50; what I want to know is this, I do not expect you to give us the details, but is that work done under your supervision. Can you speak as to that?

A.—The construction work was done under our supervision.

Q.—Is that a matter regarding which, if the Committee desire, you can furnish contracts and give information?

A.—As far as the construction goes, yes, but not in regard to the items on page 10.

Q.—As far as the construction of the work referred to on page 371 is concerned you can give us information and we can have those accounts if necessary?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Then referring again to page 10, what was the expert service referred to there? Who was that expert?

A.—That is not under the Public Works Department. We have nothing to do with that. That is in Lands and Mines.



MR. SINCLAIR: I asked Mr. Fairbairn the other day, and I would like to ask you the same question. Were you sure yourself, before you let the contract to Eatons that they were the best available people for that work and were absolutely reasonable in their prices?

A.—Yes. I spent a great deal of time considering that matter and it took some weeks to decide whether they should be given the decorating or not. I held back until they could produce a decorator who could do the work.

Q.—Could you have secured that class of decorator anywhere else in the city?

A.—Not that class of man, no.

Q.—Was there anything in connection with the furnishing of Government House that was extravagant for a House of that kind?

A.—No.

MR. BOWMAN: You are quite clear on that?

A.—I have seen furnishings go to the homes of private citizens in Toronto higher priced than those in Government House.

MR. SINCLAIR: Well-to-do people in Toronto have furnishings as expensive and more so than those in the House?

A.—More so in some cases.

Q.—There is nothing out of proportion for the ordinary wealthy citizen in the furnishings put into Government House? Is that right?

A.—Not more so than a hundred of the citizens of Toronto have got.

MR. BOWMAN: In Sir Henry Pellatt's Castle?

A.—You don't have to limit yourself to Sir Henry Pellatt.

MR. MAGEAU: What is your estimate of a wealthy citizen, how much must he have before you call him a wealthy citizen?

A.—Lots of people who haven't got \$50,000 a year have as good or better furnishings. I am not talking about quantity, I am talking about the articles.

MR. SINCLAIR: The articles in the house are not out of proportion with the articles in the houses of many wealthy citizens in the city? That is right isn't it?

A.—That is right.

Q.—Were you through places in the States?

A.—Several of them.

Q.—How do they compare with this?

A.—We are not in it with the States. Take some of the New York houses—Schwab's house cost \$5,000,000 without any furniture.

MR. BOWMAN: Did you go through any State Government houses?

A.—No, they own their own houses.

Q.—They are not public houses?

A.—No.

Q.—Do you know that the States of the Union have no permanent residences for their State Governors?

A.—That is what I have been told.

MR. SINCLAIR: So that this house does not begin to compare with the houses of American millionaires either in cost or furnishings?

A.—No.

Q.—There is nothing extravagant about the place?

A.—No.

MR. BOWMAN: Did you examine the Schwab house for the purpose of getting ideas in connection with Government House?

A.—No. I was not in the Schwab house until after Government House was built.

MR. SINCLAIR: You say this would not be one-fifth of the cost of the Schwab house?

A.—No.

Q.—Were you in any Montreal houses?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you investigate other residences in the United States previously?

A.—I went through several places. Several decorators wanted to get in on Government House. I was after information, any place I could get it.

MR. BOWMAN: What places did you investigate?

A.—Several of the larger residences.

Q.—Whose were they?

A.—I do not care to say that. This was confidential.

Q.—Were they men in the same class with Schwab?

A.—Pretty much.

Q.—You investigated these before you adopted your plans?

A.—No, I was after information, all the information I could get, wherever I could see anything worth seeing.

Q.—But you visited some of these before you adopted the final plans for Government House?

A.—The plan of the building had nothing to do with my trip to these places.

Q.—What was your object in visiting these millionaire residences in the States before you finally adopted your plans and ideas in connection with Government House?

A.—I was not there until after the contracts were let. It was in reference to the decorations. As far as the decorations are concerned they were very cheap. We could have exceeded them by ten times that.

MR. SINCLAIR: You found the decorations over there too expensive.

A.—We couldn't look at anything like those.

Q.—You held yourself down to the Toronto standard?

A.—Yes. It is the cheapest decorating in a good building ever done in Toronto.

MR. DEWART: What are conduits?

A.—They are pipes in which to lay electric wires, to convey electric wires.

MR. BOWMAN: The Minister of Public Works, for the time being, took a trip to the Old Country and we were informed at the time he was investigating matters pertaining to the furnishing and decorating of Government House. Were any of the ideas he picked up in Europe adopted after his return?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What were they?

A.—He brought back samples of silk and brocade and things of that sort. They gave us the colours of our rooms. There were other suggestions. Models were made in Paris.

Q.—Models of what?

A.—Models showing the decorations, made up for our sketches. They put the colours on.

Q.—He took your sketches with him?

A.—Yes. (Witness dismissed.)

MR. W. W. DUNLOP, called and sworn.

MR. BOWMAN: What is your position in the Provincial Secretary's Department?

A.—Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities.

Q.—In connection with your position, what are your duties in connection with the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph?

A.—They have been varied. During the construction I was more than the inspector. I assisted in the accounting and formulated a scheme for construction records for accounting.

Q.—I am justified in assuming that you are conversant with the expenditure in connection with the construction, from the inception of the work to the present day.

A.—No. When I came into the department, in 1912, I came in as chief accountant for the Provincial Secretary's Department—the Prisons and Public Charities branch—and I brought up to date some of the methods of accounting by the reformatory. The construction at that time was in the field of my decessor, Mr. Postlethwaite.

Q.—Have you any special duties in connection with your position at the present time, relating to the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph?

A.—In the Department all the accounts that pass to the Treasurer or to the Audit Department go over my desk.

Q.—Am I right in assuming that, so far as the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph is concerned, you have practically taken over the work formerly in the charge of Mr. Armstrong?

A.—We worked pretty well together on all the schemes.

Q.—Now, in connection with this item on page 399 of the Public Accounts of 1915-16 "Ontario Reformatory, Guelph," \$131,287.33, composed of a great number of items given in detail—is that amount in connection with capital expenditure on construction, in connection with the Ontario Reformatory?

A.—Yes, with the exception of an item of \$402.

Q.—There are two items \$124,020.97 for the Reformatory proper and \$7,266.36 for the abattoir. That is the balance in connection with the abattoir?

A.—Yes. I have the detail of each of the buildings. I have prepared a map here giving the location of each of these buildings. I have the details showing what each building contains and what it is for. I have all the expenditures in classification.

Q.—Then let us have the amounts and the classification.

A.—Land, purchase of land and improving the same, \$119,498.03. That is made up of—bridges and roads, \$14,913.45; drainage, \$1,344.33; fences, \$3,076.10; improving lands (That is for planting orchards, fertilizing, etc.), \$29,609.96; purchase of the land, \$66,040.95; C. P. R. fill, \$866.36 (There was a siding run in near the bridge and we filled in around there); orchards and trees, \$3,312.69; dam (That was on the Speed River where we dammed for an ice plant.), \$334.19. That makes up the total of \$119,498.03. Then on the buildings there is an expenditure of \$903,783.65 made up as follows: Administration building, \$84,389.77; new horse barn (that is not completed yet), \$5,479.17; bathhouses and laundry, \$39,317.85 (there are eighty individual showers); cell blocks, \$88,347.17; centre guard tower, \$70,890.99; covered way, \$1,151.41; creamery, \$8,179.54. (I might say, Mr. Chairman, that when I say creamery, that is the shortest possible term I could put down, that includes the herdsmen's quarters, the pasteurizing and refrigerating outfit for buttermaking.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is milk supplied from that to other than the one institution?

A.—Oh yes.

Q.—It is taken away to the different institutions of the Province?

A.—Yes, and it is right on the table in the buildings . . . Now the dairy barn cost \$24,494.94; the dining hall, \$55,862.56; dormitory No. 1, \$71,514.58; dormitory No. 2, \$67,797.28; dormitory No. 3 (under construction), \$515.40. As a matter of fact it was never constructed, that is simply for the architect's work; dry kiln, \$1,709.80; elevator, \$3,276.35; evaporator and built-in equipment, \$502.72; furniture and furnishings, \$13,700.28;



greenhouses and forcing houses, expenditure to date, \$6,318.50; heating plant, \$34,104.85; improving original buildings, \$10,397.12. That would comprise the farm house and barns.

MR. BOWMAN: The buildings you had on the property, not those you constructed?

A.—Yes; then, industrial offices, \$2,685.69; inside administration building, \$20,510.11; planing mill, \$19,746.12; power house, \$40,865.35; raw materials and finished products building, \$23,189.44; reservoir, \$6,571.61; sentry boxes, \$1,371.55; screens, for guard purposes, around ground about dormitory building, \$473.39; septic tank and sewage disposal, \$12,375.43; temporary buildings, \$15,971.97; investigations, \$544.78 (That was for a committee that first investigated the whole business); other temporary buildings, \$17,733.66; trade shop No. 2, \$59,621.80; transformer station and electrical equipment, \$33,051.53; tunnels, \$8,192.80; waterworks system, \$18,790.36; woollen mill, \$34,273.99. That makes a total of \$903,783.55.

Industries: Total, \$58,233.79. Alca plaster plant, \$1,618.80; cement brick plant, \$425.66; blacksmith shop, \$1,564.33; broom shop, \$485.19; carpenter shop, \$1,869.43; crusher plant, \$10,619.13; cement block plant (that is for structural block, the forms), \$43; dry kiln, \$136.52; gravel and sand pit, \$211.44; hydrating plant, \$7,496.72; lime kiln, \$4,620.79; machine shop, \$6,351.94; planing mill equipment, \$3,649.93; quarry plant, \$1,408.35; boiler shop equipment, \$766.50; tile plant, \$12,173.14; ice cutting plant, \$643.04; woollen mill equipment, \$4,149.88. That makes \$58,233.79.

Additions and betterments: I may say here that the idea of additions and betterments is taken from the Interstate Commerce Commission's classification of accounting. During a construction period extending over four or five years it is always admissible to make capital repairs or alterations still under capital account. Dairy barn, \$3,355.04; electrical equipment, \$2,363.72; trade shop No. 2, \$604.08; general plant and equipment, \$9,679.03; administration building, \$3,064.78; creamery, \$46.29; making a total of \$19,112.95.

The Committee then adjourned.

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Public Accounts Committee,  
March 22, 1917.

Mr. W. W. Dunlop recalled; examined by Mr. Bowman.

Q.—Where were we at the last meeting?

A.—I finished additions and improvements; next comes general plant and equipment, that includes all road machinery, railroad equipment, locomotives, hoisting engines, and concrete mixers, all the appliances that would go into general construction equipment; the total of that is \$40,355.74; another classification is permanent investment in live stock and farm implements,

\$24,844.58, as follows: Cattle, \$7,913.24; farm implements of all kinds, \$6,543.94; fowl, \$51.60; hogs, \$396.80; horses, \$9,939. That is the total of that classification. Then preliminary investigations, \$466.64; J. M. Lyle, architect, \$41,287.72.

Q.—What are the details of that?

A.—The two *per cent.* is not paid on all the balance yet. When it is completed the distribution of the total amount paid Mr. Lyle will be spread over all the buildings, on the cubic contents, on estimates submitted.

Q.—What is the arrangement made with Mr. Lyle as architect of the buildings?

A.—As I remember the contract made with Mr. Lyle he was to be paid 5 *per cent.* of the actual cost of the buildings, plus a reasonable amount for prison labour and for the materials produced on the ground, such as lime, sand, gravel and stone.

Q.—What do you mean by 5 *per cent.* of the cost of the buildings, plus a reasonable percentage for prison labour?

A.—A reasonable price *per day* for prison labour, and a reasonable value placed on the materials produced on the job.

Q.—You mean as being part of the cost?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: Is that the ordinary architect's charge?

A.—No, this was so extraordinary a work—the workmen were prisoner labour. It was impossible for an architect to go in on the regular basis of 5 *per cent.* of the cost because a contractor would not have taken it at any price if this prison labour was to be figured in, except at the market value.

Q.—The 5 *per cent.* is the ordinary architect's charge?

A.—Yes.

MR. BOWMAN: Has the Provincial Secretary's Department any architects on its staff?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you tell us why Mr. Lyle was engaged and why the architects of the Department didn't do the work in connection with this, the same as the architect of the Public Works Department handles all architectural matters in connection with public works?

A.—I cannot say as to that. When I came in I do not think there were architects to the Department. When the Reformatory was started there were no architects, as I remember.

MR. SINCLAIR: It was necessary to go outside?

A.—Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are not in a position to speak as to that?

A.—No.

MR. BOWMAN: Can you tell the Committee when the Provincial Secretary's Department went into the building business?

A.—I do not formulate the policy of the Department. The next classification is maintenance of prisoners during the construction period, \$371,553.92, made up as follows: medical expenses, \$4,425.13; provision expenses, \$105,561.63; employees meals and uniforms, \$19,414.06; heating and lighting expenses, \$52,466.94; clothing expenses, \$14,542.73.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What period does that cover?

A.—From 1909 to October 31st, 1916. . . . Laundry expenses, \$4,578.01; repairs and replacements, maintenance expenses, \$4,411.64; office expenses, \$8,081.89; farm operation expenses, \$39,431.41; miscellaneous, \$22,912.98.

MR. BOWMAN: What is included under the heading miscellaneous?

A.—Anything that we cannot classify. Then there is salaries and expenses, \$95,727.50.

MR. SINCLAIR: These prisoners would have had to be maintained whether they were working on this work or not?

A.—Most certainly.

Q.—There was no additional expense on the Province by reason of having them there than there would have been in maintaining them somewhere else?

A.—Personally, I think it was a good policy to work the prisoners, when you consider that we had that summer 599,259 prisoners' days during that period at a maintenance cost of 62 cents *per* day.

Q.—So that really in estimating the cost to the Province, of this institution, that should have been deducted, as it would have had to be paid by the Province anyway?

A.—Yes.

MR. BOWMAN: Is it not a fact that when these prisoners were at the old Central Prison they were largely engaged in industrial production?

A.—They were doing nothing.

MR. SINCLAIR: And it would have cost the Province just as much to keep them there as when they were working at the farm?

A.—Absolutely so.

Q.—So that that can be deducted from the cost of the Prison Farm?

A.—Yes.

MR. BOWMAN: Were not some industries carried on at the old Central Prison?

A.—There was an attempt, as I understood it.



MR. HARTT: They handed over prisoners to contractors?

A.—That was before my time.

MR. BOWMAN: So that when you say they were doing nothing at the old Central Prison, you do not know what they were doing?

A.—During the first year and a half that I was in the Department as chief accountant, after my visits to the prison, if anyone had asked me, honestly, if I knew anything real that was going on at the old Central Prison, I would have said it was a blank.

Q.—Do you know it was a fact that, immediately prior to moving the prisoners to Guelph, the Department had a contract with the Taylor, Scott Co. for the use of prison labour.

A.—I do not know.

Q.—As a matter of fact you have no personal knowledge as to what the prisoners were doing?

A.—Except from the date I came into the Department—in 1912.

Q.—That was subsequent to the commencement of construction of the farm at Guelph?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: When was the farm started?

A.—In 1909.

Q.—The greater part has been constructed since 1912?

A.—Mostly in 1911-12-13-14.

MR. BOWMAN: Do you know, as a matter of fact, that prisoners were employed at the old Central Prison in the city, prior to the commencement of construction at Guelph?

A.—I do not know about anything prior to the date I came into the Department. When I was there they would be doing something, but most of their time was being spent sitting around and walking in circles.

Q.—Would not that be owing to the change in policy, by which the operation of industries in connection with the old Central Prison, and farming out labour, was discontinued. There might have been an interregnum, a short period where some of the prisoners may not have been employed to the full extent, owing to the change in the policy of the Department?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He cannot speak as to the policy of the Department or about anything that took place before he came on the work.

MR. BOWMAN: Do you know that from your own knowledge, from the time you came on the work?

A.—You cannot say there was any real production. There was nothing really going on at the old Central Prison.

Q.—From what period?

A.—From 1912, when I came into the Department.



MR. MUSGROVE: What charge *per day* did you allow for the prison labour?

A.—Sixty-two cents a day as a maintenance cost.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it so, that, at this prison farm at Guelph, this labour is used for the development of industries and the production of goods used throughout the public institutions of the Province?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—The prisoners supply the labour, and these buildings and the equipment are for that purpose?

A.—It has a dual function. It takes the prisoner and equips him with some trade, or some real knowledge of the manufacturing of different products that we put out at the prison.

Q.—His time is utilized teaching him, and at the same time in producing something for the institutions of the Province?

A.—Yes. . . . To proceed with the classifications; stocks on hand, \$148,117.67; industrial supplies, \$1,978.14; Provincial Treasurer, revenue, \$50,382.93; accounts receivable, \$55,102.29. That would give a grand total of \$1,834,718.05, error in check one cent, making total cost, \$1,834,718.04.

MR. SINCLAIR: Is that a fair statement of the net cost to the Province?

A.—No. I have deducted the inventory of stocks on hand, \$148,117.67; revenue, \$50,382.93; accounts receivable, \$55,102.29 and maintenance of prisoners, \$371,553.92, leaving a net cost of \$1,209,561.23.

MR. SINCLAIR: You deduct the maintenance of prisoners because they would have had to be maintained anyway?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Take stocks on hand, \$148,117.67—that is representing a value in stock you have there, as great as it cost you?

A.—I think we could make \$50,000 out of that stock.

Q.—These are given at the prices at which you bought them?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And they are worth \$50,000 more to-day?

A.—No doubt about it. All the buildings here in the plan are not built, and much of the fittings, materials and so on, are in stock for these extra buildings.

MR. BOWMAN: Some of the buildings are not complete yet?

A.—Not started yet, not a scratch on the ground.

Q.—All the buildings that have been commenced are completed?

A.—Except the horse barn.

Q.—Take Provincial revenue; what is that?

A.—We make butter and sell it to the public insititutions, and we sell farm products, and in latter years there was lumber we bought and shipped to Whitby, dressed and fitted for work there. That was returned to our appropriation and stands to our credit.

Q.—So that that cannot be part of the cost of the buildings?

A.—No.

Q.—Then accounts receivable?

A.—That is bills outstanding.

MR. BOWMAN: Bills receivable from whom?

A.—That is accounts, accounts receivable by the public institutions and partly the custodial branch of the building. Take from the time they went from the Central to Guelph permanently, there was a period when it was very difficult to draw a line of demarkation between what related to construction and to the custodial branch.

MR. SINCLAIR: That should all be fairly deducted. The total cost would then be \$1,209,561.23?

A.—Yes.

MR. BOWMAN: You make a deduction on your total figures. You deduct \$371,553.72 for maintenance of prisoners. Why did you deduct that amount?

A.—My opinion is that the maintenance of the prisoners would be the same, or more, at any other place, and as the cost was purely a maintenance cost for the prisoner the work that we got out of him would redound to the credit of the Province and should not be considered an expenditure on the buildings.

MR. SINCLAIR: The cost would otherwise have been charged to the Central or some other prison where he was engaged.

MR. MUSGROVE: He paid for his own keep?

A.—More so. He kept himself, and more, at 62 cents a day; working the way the greater portion of them worked they more than maintained themselves.

MR. SINCLAIR: The value of the buildings you have there is considerably more than the cost which has been charged to the Province?

A.—Precisely.

Q.—The actual saving is over \$300,000 on labour alone.

A.—Yes.

Q.—So that the building is actually worth that much more than the cost to the Province?

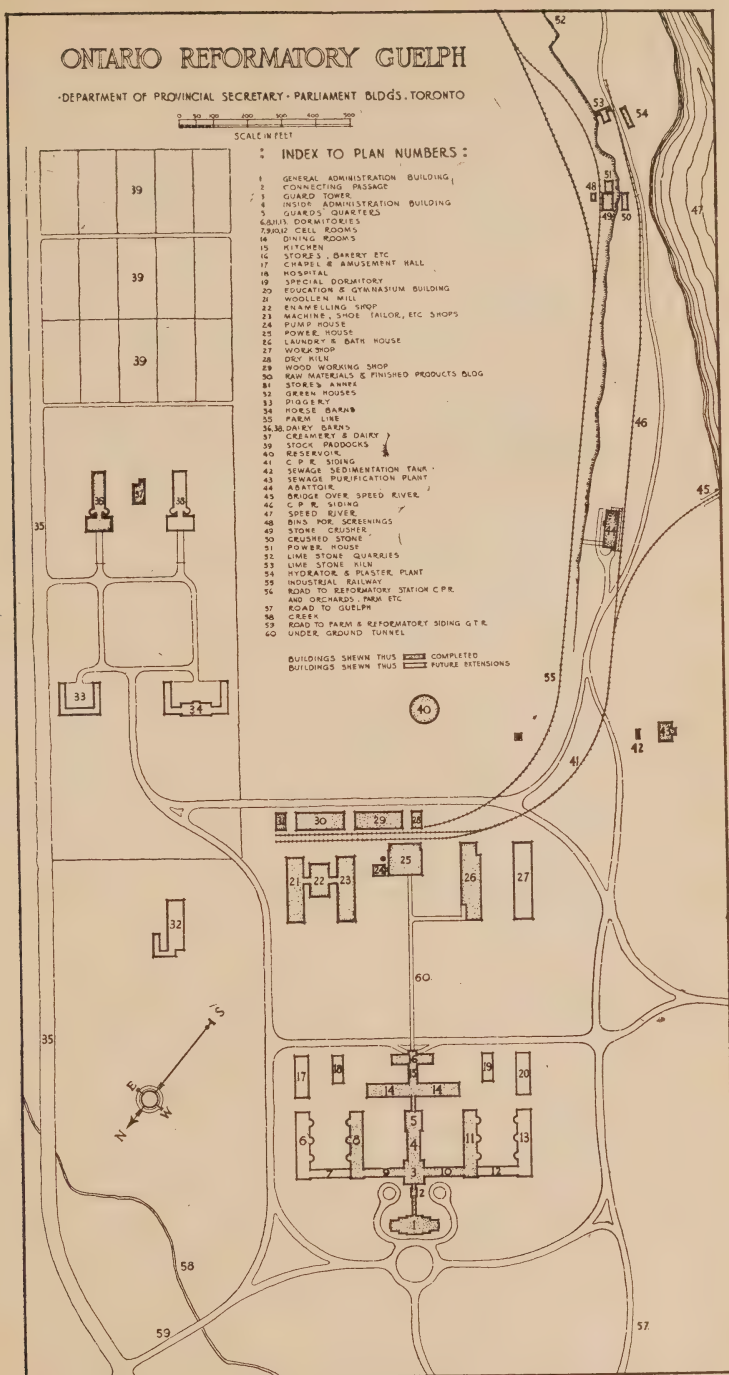
A.—Yes.

MR. BOWMAN: When was the construction work in connection with the buildings completed?

A.—It is not all completed yet—it is with the exception of the barn, the horse barn.

MR. SINCLAIR: You have a cost here for buildings of \$903,783.65. Can you tell me what that consists of?

A.—Yes, here is a plan of the whole place.



(Plan filed. Exhibit One.)

The first building on the plan is the general administration building.

Q.—Have you the details of that?

A.—The size is 50 by 100 ft. with 20 by 30 ft. wings at each end. The building is of cut stone, and it has three floors.

Q.—What do they consist of?

A.—In the basement are the boilers and general storage vaults.

Q.—What is on the ground floor, and the first floor?

A.—The general offices for the custodial staff, the main waiting-room, the board room.

Q.—And the second floor?

A.—The living quarters for the superintendent of the Reformatory, the assistant superintendent.

Q.—And the third floor?

A.—The sleeping quarters for the staff, and the janitor's quarters.

Q.—So that constitutes the home of the officers of the business organization of the institution?

A.—Of the custodial branch.

Q.—It is necessary that they should have quarters there. It is quite a distance from any other places of residence?

A.—Yes. It connects with the main cell block and the dormitory system. There is the main corridor.

Q.—The cost was how much?

A.—\$84,389.77.

Q.—What is building No. 2 on the map?

A.—That is the connecting passage. That is a covered way connecting the centre guard tower and the administration building.

Q.—What is its construction?

A.—It is tile construction, structural tile.

Q.—What is the size of that?

A.—15 by 71 ft.

Q.—What is in that?

A.—The basement is one end of the main tunnel that connects right through the plan. On the ground floor is the main communication passage between the outside administration building and the guard tower.

Q.—What is the object of that tunnel?

A.—It is merely an interior passage between the Reformatory centre and the administration building. You can go from the basement of the guard tower through this tunnel and up into the main floor of the administration building.

Q.—It gives a method of access without having a separate building for that purpose?

A.—Yes.

Q.—No. 3, what is that?

A.—That is the guard tower.



Q.—What is its size?

A.—59 by 74 ft.

Q.—What kind of construction?

A.—It is faced with cut stone. On the basement floor we have the general heating unit; also general access to the tunnel and the elevator machinery.

Q.—What above that?

A.—On the ground floor we have the general control spaces for the cell blocks.

Q.—What do you mean by that?

A.—There is a central space in here that opens into the cell blocks on either side. A man can stand here and look down this corridor, either way.

Q.—What else is there in that floor?

A.—The doctor's office and the surgery.

Q.—Anything else?

A.—On the second, the general control spaces and access to the cell blocks and the inside administration building. That space on the ground floor is similar to the one just below. There is a mezzanine floor connecting the passage between the buildings and the deputy warden's office, and the sergeant's sleeping quarters. On the next floor 15 reception cells for incoming prisoners.

Q.—What are they used for?

A.—It is a sort of receiving department for new men. He is measured and the necessary questioning and searches made. Before he is given any privileges whatever he is received in this reception room.

Q.—And the next floor?

A.—On the next floor we have the isolation hospital for contagious diseases that may happen there; the reception baths.

Q.—So that you have a basement and five floors in this guard tower?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What is the total cost of this building No. 3?

A.—The centre guard tower cost \$70,890.99.

Q.—Now, branching out from that, what is No. 4 that we have here?

A.—We have the inside administration building.

Q.—What is the size of that?

A.—35 by 83 ft.

Q.—And this other part of building No. 4?

A.—That is No. 5, 62 by 51 ft.

Q.—What do they consist of?

A.—The basement forms part of the tunnel that runs through. We have the storerooms, the tanks and pumping-room.

Q.—Is that for the whole institution?

A.—Yes. On the ground floor we have the provision stores, and the employees' dining-room.

Q.—Other than the prisoners?

A.—Yes. And the construction offices.

Q.—What is that?

A.—The foreman of construction, the draftsmen and the clerk.

Q.—What else have you there?

A.—16 detention cells.

Q.—Are those for men who are violent?

A.—Yes, incorrigible in any way.

Q.—What is above that?

A.—Guards' quarters, guards' dining-room, clerks' dining-room and officers' dining-room.

Q.—No. 6 and No. 7 have not been built?

A.—No. They would be a continuation of the cell blocks and another dormitory, the same as Nos. 12 and 13 on the opposite side. Those have not been started yet.

Q.—Take building No. 8.

A.—No. 8 and No. 11 are of similar construction—they are dormitories No. 1 and 2.

Q.—What is the size of those?

A.—38 by 167.

Q.—What kind of construction?

A.—Structural tile and stucco, with concrete foundations.

Q.—Are all these buildings of very solid construction?

A.—As nearly fireproof, I believe, as it is possible to make them.

Q.—Are they re-inforced?

A.—Yes, of re-inforced concrete construction all through.

Q.—What are in those?

A.—In the basement we have the heating unit, the vents and ducts for pumping the air through the dormitories and through this reformatory section.

Q.—Has each building a heating unit?

A.—No, it is all in the basement of No. 1.

Q.—In the administration building?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What have you on the next floor?

A.—On the main floor there are three twenty-two-bed dormitories.

Q.—That would be sixty-six beds.

A.—Yes, with one lavatory and one clothing room in each dormitory.

Q.—There is accommodation for 66 men on that floor?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the next floor?

A.—The accommodation is identical, three 22-bed dormitories and a lavatory and clothing room.

Q.—And the third?

A.—The same, three twenty-two-bed dormitories, lavatory and clothing room.

Q.—So that you have accommodation for 198 in that building?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the same in building No. 11?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you give me the cost of this dormitory No. 1, on the plan as building No. 8, and dormitory No. 2, on the plan as building No. 11?

A.—Dormitory No. 1, \$71,414.58 and No. 2, \$67,797.28.

Q.—And you get 198 prisoners in each of those?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Take building No. 9 and No. 10, what are they?

A.—Numbers 9 and 10 form the front portion of the cell blocks and are identical.

Q.—Cell block No. 1, what is the size of that building?

A.—25 by 118.

Q.—That would be building No. 9?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What is in that?

A.—The basement forms a branch of the main tunnel.

Q.—These buildings are connected by the main tunnel?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What else is there?

A.—On the ground floor are 13 cell rooms, and staircase.

Q.—Those are each separate?

A.—Yes, separate cells. On the second floor there are 13 cell rooms and staircase, and on the third floor 13 cell rooms and staircase.

Q.—Are these cells all equipped with lavatories?

A.—Yes, with running water. Each cell opens on sunlight. They are outside cells.

Q.—So that there would be accommodation for 39 prisoners in each of buildings 9 and 10?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What construction are they?

A.—They are faced with cut stone and built of structural tile and concrete reinforcements.

Q.—What is the cost of each of these buildings?

A.—The cost of the cell blocks combined, and the cost of the equipment that went into them, was \$88,347.17.

Q.—For the two?

A.—Yes.

Q.—With cell accommodation for 78 people?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That brings us to building No. 14—12 and 13 are not started?

A.—No.

Q.—Then 14 would be the next one. What is that?

A.—That is the main dining-room.

Q.—Is that the prisoners' dining-room?

A.—Yes, the main prisoners' dining-room.

Q.—What is the size of that?

A.—50 by 250.

Q.—Is that of the same construction as the other buildings?

A.—I think that is structural tile, reinforced concrete. In the basement floor there is nothing except the main tunnel through the centre. On the ground floor the two main prisoners' dining-rooms, which seat 364 each.

Q.—728 can be fed, at once, in the dining-room?

A.—Yes. On the main floor there is the servery of that building. There is a mezzanine balcony with the chef's office and a look-out for the guard.

Q.—One guard can watch the whole 700 prisoners?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What else is on that floor?

A.—One section, at the present time, is being used as a chapel and concert room, a recreation room for the prisoners.

Q.—You have turned a portion into a chapel and concert hall there?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What else is there?

A.—On the top of that there is the pent house for the heating and exhaust system.

Q.—Have you the total cost of that?

A.—\$55,862.56.

Q.—Now take building No. 15, what is that?

A.—That is the main kitchen block. In the basement there is just the connection through the main tunnel.

Q.—And on the ground floor?

A.—There is the main kitchen, supplying and cooking the meals for the prisoners.

Q.—What is the accommodation there?

A.—The kitchen is capable of feeding the number of prisoners that can be seated in the dining-room.

Q.—That would be about 800?

A.—Yes.

Q.—It is fully equipped for that purpose?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What is the cost of the kitchen blocks?

A.—I think that comes in the main dining-hall and centre.

Q.—Then that would be included in the \$55,862.56?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What is No. 16?

A.—The bakery, storage and scullery—this is the kitchen and dining-room centre—on the one side we have the bakery, and on the other side the scullery for the preparation of these foods.

Q.—This is equipped for the purpose of looking after up to 800 prisoners?



A.—Yes. The basement has nothing much, except the main tunnel. We carry the conduits and steam mains and water mains around through this tunnel.

Q.—Then take the ground floor, what have you?

A.—Two baking ovens with all equipment.

Q.—Can you tell me the size of those?

A.—I cannot give you that.

Q.—And the storeroom?

A.—There is a storeroom for meat.

Q.—Anything else?

A.—On the other side there is the main scullery, the vegetable preparation rooms, the refrigerator, and the cutting room.

Q.—Do I understand you to say that 14, 15, and 16, combined cost \$55,000?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Those are all a similar kind of construction?

A.—Those are all of structural tile, re-inforced concrete construction.

Q.—These buildings constitute the main administration building and the custodial parts of the institution, I understand?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Take 17, 18, 19, and 20. Those haven't been commenced?

A.—That is right. Seventeen was the chapel and amusement hall. We use the dining-room for that purpose. Eighteen was to be the hospital.

Q.—And you use the upper part of the guard tower for that?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the other?

A.—Nineteen would be a special sort of dormitory or infirmary. That was abandoned. The other was to be a dormitory building and school rooms.

Q.—The next building that is constructed is No. 21?

A.—Yes. That is the woollen mill.

Q.—Can you give me the size of that?

A.—50 by 188 ft.

Q.—How many floors?

A.—Just two floors, the ground floor and a half-floor, a mezzanine floor.

Q.—How is that built?

A.—It contains the general woollen mill operations.

Q.—What do you do there?

A.—We do everything, from the treatment of the raw material to the finished product.

MR. MUSGROVE: Do you oil it there?

A.—No, but we pick it and wash it and spin it. It goes in as wool and comes out as a finished product. On the mezzanine floor there is a sewing-room and other branch operations of the woollen mill.

MR. SINCLAIR: These operations are for the purpose of teaching the prisoners trades?

A.—Yes, teaching the men the operations that would go on in a commercial shop, in a woollen mill. We manufacture blue denim, white and grey blankets and different kinds of goods for the public institutions.

Q.—It is used for other institutions—the product there?

A.—Yes. We manufactured the blankets for the Orpington Hospital there, the blankets were shipped overseas.

MR. CARTER: What do they do in that knitting or sewing-room—they don't knit the socks, the feet of the socks and that sort of thing?

A.—The operation that I have in mind was the repairing of the prisoners' socks.

MR. SINCLAIR: What was the cost of that building?

A.—\$34,273.99.

MR. MUSGROVE: Does that include equipment?

A.—That is the building and the equipment, anything that was put in there, that was not taken up from the old prison shop.

MR. CARTER: That, I suppose, is the cost of installing the machinery taken up from the old building, mostly that?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You brought the plant from the old building and installed it there. That is the plant there?

A.—Yes, that is so, partly so.

Q.—You have put in some additions?

A.—Yes, some.

Q.—What additions were made?

A.—I do not know as to that.

MR. DEWART: Who would know that, Mr. French?

A.—Yes, Mr. French would know.

MR. SINCLAIR: Now, take building No. 22, what is that?

A.—That is the heating unit and the enamelling shops.

Q.—What is the size of that?

A.—50 by 70; two side wings 25 by 30 ft. The ground floor is a general passage between the woollen mill and the workshops, the heating unit and the coal bunkers, the general enamelling room and the enamel kiln.

Q.—What are these enamelling kilns?

A.—They are used in enamelling hospital equipment, we enamel it and then bake it in the dry kiln.

Q.—That is the heating unit for buildings 21, 22 and 23 and for enamelling purposes, and is in building No. 22?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What kind of construction are these?

A.—I cannot tell you that.

Q.—What is the cost of No. 22?

A.—I haven't that separate. It would go in the general power house.

Q.—Then, take building No. 23, what is that?

A.—That is the machine shop. We call it trade shop No. 2.

Q.—What is the size of that?

A.—50 by 188.

Q.—How many floors have you there?

A.—The ground and the first floor. The ground floor is the machine shop, for the manufacture of metal goods and hospital equipment, any machine work.

Q.—Have you been using that for the manufacture of a large quantity of beds? I would like an idea of the operations going on there.

A.—We sell hospital beds to our own institutions. The largest order, I think, that has ever gone through, was the Orpington Hospital equipment.

Q.—How many beds did that represent?

A.—1,500. Then there was a duplicate order, that order is going through now, for overseas shipment.

Q.—What is in the floor above that?

A.—The first floor up, we have the tailor shop and the cobbler or shoemaker, the broom shop and storage.

Q.—Are the prisoners taught these different trades there?

A.—I do not think there is any attempt to teach tailoring or shoemaking. The broom manufacturing is quite an industry there. We manufacture the brooms for the public institutions and jails throughout the Province.

Q.—The men are taught the broom-making trade?

A.—Yes.

Q.—These beds, for Orpington, were largely made by prison labour?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did that result in a great saving to the Province?

A.—Yes, it surely would.

Q.—Have you any idea of what that would mean?

A.—I am not conversant with the cost of these different products.

Q.—Who would know that?

A.—Mr. Armstrong or Mr. French would have more details of that.

Q.—Then, take building No. 24. What is that?

A.—That is the pump house, the engineers' repair shop and fire station.

Q.—What does that consist of? Take the ground floor.

A.—We have the pumps for our water storage tank, our general repair shop and fire equipment, and the next floor up we have our hose drying room.

Q.—Is that a water system for the institutions themselves, controlled from this building, or do they pump from the reservoir, through the building?

A.—I am not sure about that. I have an idea that it supplies the head for the boilers. They have a reservoir for domestic purposes.

Q.—The repair shop is for general repairs?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Take building No. 25, what is that?

A.—That is the power house.

Q.—What size is that?

A.—100 by 100.

Q.—What have you there?

A.—On the ground floor we have our coal bunkers and the boiler room, engine room, pumping room, electrical storage battery room, and transformer room.

Q.—Do you make your own power there?

A.—We have an auxiliary plant, a storage auxiliary. The mezzanine floor would be the engineer's office, locker room, and electrician's office.

Q.—This is the locker house and the auxiliary plant?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you the cost of that, separate?

A.—\$40,865.35.

Q.—What have you in building No. 26?

A.—Laundry and bath house.

Q.—What is the size of that?

A.—225 by 60. On the ground floor we have, in the lower end, the general industrial office.

Q.—That is, the general industrial offices for the whole plant?

A.—Yes. Then there is the main laundry and the prisoners' bath-houses, and the storeroom for prisoners' clothes. We have eighty shower baths there, controlled with hot and cold water mixed.

MR. MUSGROVE: You have a washing machine there, too?

A.—Yes, in the laundry we have a general laundry plant, washing machine, ironing and mangling.

MR. SINCLAIR: For the whole institution?

A.—Yes, and other institutions as well.

Q.—Have you any idea of what size institution that would take care of? Would it do the laundry for a thousand?

A.—I cannot speak with authority on that.

Q.—You do a portion of the laundry for the other institutions?

A.—Yes, when the prisoners were at Whitby we sent some there.

Q.—You have done some for the other prisons too?

A.—Yes.



Q.—This is a very large institution?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you any idea of the kind of building this is?

A.—This is structural tile, reinforced concrete.

Q.—Building No. 27 wasn't built?

A.—No, that was another workshop which was abandoned in this plan.

Q.—What is 28?

A.—That is a lumber dry kiln.

Q.—What size is that?

A.—Forty-eight by 25.

Q.—What is it for?

A.—For kiln-drying the lumber used in the industries.

Q.—And building No. 29?

A.—That is the wood-working shop.

Q.—What size is it?

A.—Forty-five by 160.

Q.—What does that consist of?

A.—The ground floor is the sawing and planing mill, the general working up of the rough lumber, dressing it.

Q.—Do you prepare the lumber for the furniture made in the factory?

A.—We prepare the lumber there, from the rough.

Q.—Do you take it in as log and turn it out as a finished product?

A.—They don't saw the log. They just dress the rough lumber. On the second floor there is the wood-working factory and the office of the foreman.

Q.—What operations are carried on there?

A.—I can only speak generally. The manufacture of tables, chairs, office filing cabinets, desks, wardrobes, settees. All the trimming for the interior work of buildings we have under construction was worked up in this shop and shipped out.

Q.—To Whitby?

A.—Yes, we made the doors and all the trim.

Q.—What about wooden furniture for Orpington, would that be turned out there?

A.—The tops of bed-side tables were turned out there. We shipped very little wooden products over there.

Q.—They were nearly all steel or iron?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Are trades taught there?

A.—Absolutely—under the highest kind of efficiency. When a man is taught how to finish a desk or the top of a table from the natural wood up to the colour desired he can go into any shop in this Province, or any State in the Union, and demand the same wages as any other skilled mechanic in that line. There is no doubt about that, because they are doing it.

Q.—You are teaching trades in an up-to-date and practical manner?

A.—Yes. A man is not allowed to get away with slovenly work, just because it is only a mentally afflicted patient in an hospital, who is going to eat off it. He is made to do his work as if it was going into Government House.

Q.—Take building No. 30. What is that?

A.—The raw material and finished products building.

Q.—What size is that?

A.—Forty by 130. On the ground floor we have the general stores for the industrial departments, where we keep the materials that we have for the public institutions. That is all under a tag system. We keep tab on everything going out and coming in. On the second floor is the wood-finishing factory and stores for finishing wood-products.

Q.—Is that different to No. 29?

A.—It is the finishing department for the work going on there.

Q.—And are the men taught finishing trades there?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Just as carefully as in the other parts?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then are buildings 29 and 30 connected?

A.—Yes, by an overhead bridge, enclosed. There is a freight hoist, on the ground, for the handling of raw material products.

Q.—If a prisoner was to go from one building to the other he would not have to go outside at all? He would go through this enclosed building?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That removes the necessity of keeping so many guards on the men?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Take No. 31, what is that?

A.—That is the general stores building.

Q.—What size is that?

A.—Forty by 30. The ground floor is for general stores—it is just a one-storey building.

Q.—What construction are these buildings?

A.—Those are all concrete structural tile.

Q.—Reinforced?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now take building No. 32?

A.—No. 32, over here, is the greenhouse or forcing house.

Q.—What does that consist of?

A.—There is the heating plant, that would be in connection with any greenhouse, and the glass frame structure where those vegetables would be forced in the sunlight. The racks for the side of the beds and the trays.

Q.—What size is that?

A.—One hundred and fifty by 50, and the one-storey building at the end is 20 by 50. The note I have is gardener's office. This is for forcing all these vegetables, the heating room and potting house, vegetable stores and root house.

Q.—Take your gardener's office, heating room, potting house, etc., what size is that?

A.—That is 20 by 50 ft. and the other building is 70 by 20 ft.

Q.—How many storeys has that?

A.—Three storeys.

Q.—Is that a fancy greenhouse or is it used for utilitarian purposes?

A.—It is altogether for the propagation of plants, early plants for the vegetable garden.

MR. MUSGROVE: For your own garden?

A.—Yes, tomatoes, cabbages and things of that sort.

MR. SINCLAIR: It is only for the purpose of the farm, not for decorative purposes.

A.—Not at all. It is purely a farm proposition.

Q.—What is the cost of that?

A.—To date there has been spent on the greenhouse \$6,318.15.

Q.—You have an up-to-date vegetable greenhouse there?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And 33?

A.—That is the piggery.

Q.—No. 34, what is that?

A.—That is the horse barn.

Q.—Is that new construction?

A.—That is a new building.

Q.—What size is it?

A.—Ninety-five by 48.

Q.—How many horses does that accommodate?

A.—Twenty-four; then there is a carriage stable that accommodates 10 horses—that is 67 by 20. Then box stalls for four horses—50 by 20; waggon-sheds 78 by 26, and carriage shed 61 by 26; then there is a root-cellar and drive overhead—78 by 16.

Q.—Is that the basement?

A.—That is the ground floor. The second floor is storage and granary—95 by 48.

Q.—Do you use a number of horses around the farm? For the farm operations?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That is the object of this barn?

A.—Yes, that is the object of that barn.

Q.—How many acres are there there?

A.—Roughly, 800.

Q.—It is a large farm?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do they use it for breeding purposes?

A.—No, I do not think so.

Q.—Have you the cost of the horse barn?

A.—To date we have spent on it \$5,479.17.

The Committee then adjourned.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

March 23, 1917.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m., Mr. McCrae in the chair

MR. W. W. DUNLOP recalled. Examined by Mr. Sinclair.

WITNESS: We finished yesterday with the horse barn. The next building is No. 36, that is the dairy barn.

Q.—Can you give me the size and different parts of that—what kind of construction is it?

A.—Concrete tile, with shingle roof.

Q.—Are there several floors?

A.—Yes, on the ground floor is the driveway and root storage room.

Q.—What size is that?

A.—Seventeen by 63. In that floor are the bull and calf pens 45 by 80; the feed room 20 by 26, and there are two 18 ft. silos—18 ft. diameter. Then we come to the stables. They have a capacity of 80 stalls, the maternity stables with four rooms, and waggon shed for four waggons.

Q.—What capacity would you have there?

A.—All told, about 120.

Q.—How many cattle do you carry in there?

A.—About 120.

Q.—What have you on the second floor?

A.—On the second floor is the main feed barn 45 by 80, the granary 20 by 26, feed and implement storage 38 by 196.

Q.—What is the total cost of these structures?

A.—The dairy farm cost \$24,494.94.

Q.—That is to construct and equip?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What do you do with the milk there?

A.—We manufacture the great amount of it into butter, and we feed milk at the farm. We also ship whole milk to the Mimico Asylum and to the Mercer Reformatory in Toronto.

Q.—Where do you manufacture that?

A.—In the creamery building, right adjoining the dairy portion.

Q.—That is No. 37, is it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What kind of construction is that?

A.—Concrete tile, and shingle roof.

Q.—What size is it?

A.—The main part of that creamery is 37 by 60, the boiler room annex 14 by 18. On the first floor we have the creamery and butter-making plant and the refrigerating plant, also the boiler-room and coal bunkers.

Q.—Have you a refrigerating system there?

A.—It is ice.



Q.—What is there on the second floor?

A.—The compressor, and the herdsmen's quarters on one side and the ice storage room on the other.

Q.—Can you give me an idea of the quantity of butter turned out there—the capacity of that creamery?

A.—I cannot, in pounds. The capacity of the plant has never been extended. We have always been able to take care of the milk from the herd. The output of that creamery is sold to the public institutions.

MR. MUSGROVE: At a set price?

A.—Yes, considerably below the outside market price. They charge the cost of operation, plus a reasonable profit for the industry there.

MR. SINCLAIR: Adding a reasonable profit, you are still able to place your butter in the public institutions at a reasonable price?

MR. MUSGROVE: You were selling it this winter at 25 cents a pound, weren't you?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: The same quality that cost 50 cents on the market?

A.—Well, I paid 42 cents for dairy butter this winter that was not as good as the butter made there.

Q.—Do you make cheese there?

A.—No, we do not make cheese.

Q.—Are prisoners used in connection with that industry?

A.—Yes, they are all prisoners but two men—the herdsman and the dairyman.

Q.—Outside of them it is all prison labour?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Are they taught butter-making there?

A.—They are. We milk some of the cows with electrical appliances. The men are taught how to handle the herd in that direction. They are taught the manufacturing of butter, and the care of the milk from the time it leaves the cow until it is put into the butter press.

Q.—You are using your plant there to turn out agricultural labourers as well as men with trades?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Building No. 40, what is that?

A.—That is the reservoir, it has a storage capacity of 300,000 gallons.

Q.—Where do you get your water from?

A.—On the farm there is a spring, and water is pumped to this storage reservoir, and then, partly by gravitation and partly by pumping, is distributed throughout the plant for domestic and other purposes.

Q.—Is the cost of that included there?

A.—Yes, the reservoir cost \$6,571.61.

MR. MUSGROVE: That supplies all the water you require?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: Does that figure include the pumping or just the building itself?

A.—I think that is just the storage and excavation and the pipe line connecting with the main centre.

Q.—Is that a steel tower?

A.—No; it is concrete. It is on a hill, and is built like a well—a concrete well.

Q.—It is built in the ground?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That supplies sufficient water for the whole running of the farm?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What other buildings are there?

A.—No. 42 is a sewage sedimentation tank, 12 by 35, built of reinforced concrete.

Q.—That is where you handle the sewage?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Where do you empty it?

A.—It is a system somewhat after the plan of the Imhoff tank. It is sewage sedimentation and filtration with contact beds. The sedimentation tank is 12 by 25 ft., built of reinforced concrete. Adjoining it is No. 43, the purification plant, which is 42 by 52. In this plant there are a number of filtration beds. They have a system of removing the sludge in the final settlement tank, and the final sterilization of that sludge, before it is dried and sent away from that plant, as fertilizer.

Q.—Is it sold?

A.—No, it is used as fertilizer right on the farm.

Q.—It is an up-to-date system?

A.—I have heard Mr. Armstrong say that from the public health standpoint it is one of the smoothest working sewage disposal plants in the Province of Ontario.

Q.—What is the cost of that plant?

A.—I have it under the heading of septic tank and sewage disposal, \$12,375.43.

Q.—It takes charge of the sewage of the whole plant?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then take building No. 44, what is that?

A.—That is an abattoir.

Q.—Will you give me the size of that?

A.—The size is 40 by 110. On the ground floor we have the fertilizer plant, the boiler room and coal bunkers, the hide room and abattoir office. On the second floor the preparation of cooked meats and canning room; as to the operation of this abattoir, I would rather that Mr. French would give

you evidence on that, because I am not very familiar with the different operations that go on there. I know they make sausages, cure hams and so on. The products that are usually made in an up-to-date abattoir operated as a commercial enterprise.

Q.—What else is there on that floor?

A.—On the second floor we have the cold storage rooms, the cutting room and the smoking room. That is where they cure bacon and hams.

Q.—What is the next floor?

A.—The third floor has the killing and dressing room and the cold storage rooms, rooms for the killing department and the continuation of the pickling and smoking rooms.

Q.—Are there any more floors?

A.—On the fourth floor are the cold storage tanks and the store room for general stores.

Q.—And the fifth?

A.—The ice crusher and tank rooms, where the offal and anything that has to be tanked is handled.

Q.—For utilizing the waste products?

A.—Yes. There is also on that floor an arrangement for the ice, so that it can be easily handled by the crusher. The capacity of that ice storage is 900 tons. That is harvested in a pond, made by damming the Speed River. There they have a hoister to take the ice up a slide to the ice house.

Q.—What is the policy in connection with the abattoir. Do you manufacture for the public institutions?

A.—I cannot speak as to the policy of the department because I did not make the policy. But usually in our public institutions, a few years back, we had a butcher who killed a certain amount of cattle at the several institutions, and as nearly as could be ascertained they saved the hide and that was all. That was the main thing, in one way or another the hide was really all the salvage, while it is generally known that at an up-to-date abattoir you make more out of the by-products than out of the sale of the actual meat. By putting the abattoir at a point centrally located we were able to ship east and west or north. We ship the cattle to this central point, kill it and dress it and sell the by-products. We manufacture everything that the ordinary commercial abattoir would do and supply the public institutions with a better class of meat and at a lower cost than they could go on the market and buy it, and at the same time we are saving the cost of the butcher at the several institutions.

Q.—What was the cost of this whole up-to-date abattoir?

A.—There was a special vote made for that abattoir. According to the Public Accounts, Mr. Bowman says, the amounts charged come to \$37,000.

Q.—You built and equipped this large abattoir with that amount of money?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What capacity have you for killing?

A.—I would say about 2,500 cattle a year.

MR. MUSGROVE: Do you can any of this stuff?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What has been effected in the prices for meats—has there been a saving?

A.—Yes, a considerable saving.

Q.—What do you charge for beef?

A.—It was 17 cents last week for No. 1 store beef.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is about what you would get for 27 cents in the city?

A.—I do know this, that the prices laid down at the institutions are lower than the average market prices, and by conserving the by-products and utilizing every part of the steer in some way, we are able to make reductions periodically. We give out a price for one week, then the following month we may reduce it a cent, by the fact that we earned enough from the by-products to carry us over.

MR. BOWMAN: The prices vary as the market for cattle goes up and down?

A.—Yes, we issue a new price list each week.

MR. MUSGROVE: Is the idea to make a profit?

A.—It is more or less on a profit basis. As I understand, the policy was to run it at cost and give the benefit to the institutions of what we were able to save on the by-products.

Q.—Do you give the prison labourers anything for working on this?

A.—We give them a gratuity on their discharge, of not more than \$3 *per* month. That is statutory, I believe.

MR. BOWMAN: You said the annual killing capacity of the abattoir is 2,500 steers a year?

A.—That would be the capacity of the abattoir.

Q.—That would be, on the basis of 300 working days, only eight a day?

MR. MUSGROVE: Does that include sheep or hogs?

A.—No, just cattle.

MR. BOWMAN: Can they handle more than eight a day?

A.—They only kill one day a week. They have found that if they kill 24 to 30 cattle it takes almost the rest of the week to do the trick with the rest of the stuff.

Q.—You are averaging 24 to 30 killings a week?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: You have sheep and pigs beside that?

A.—Yes.



MR. BOWMAN: Can you tell me how many sheep?

A.—We can get you that.

MR. SINCLAIR: What other buildings have you there—what are 48, 49, 50 and 51?

A.—They are the stone crusher plant, including the stone crusher and bins for storage, and the power-house in connection with the plant.

Q.—What capacity would you have?

A.—The crusher capacity would be 400 tons of stone *per* day—a ten-hour day. The capacity of the storage bins would be about 600 tons.

Q.—What is the output of that used for?

A.—For construction work.

Q.—Just for Government buildings?

A.—Yes, and building roads around the plant.

MR. MUSGROVE: Do you sell any to the public?

A.—We sell, to the Public Works Department, some crushed stone.

MR. SINCLAIR: But not outside of the public institutions?

A.—Not that I am aware of.

Q.—Do you operate pretty well to capacity?

A.—During the construction period, yes. Recently I do not think we have.

Q.—You have quarries there?

A.—Yes, section 52 would be our limestone quarries. We quarry the stone there for the crushing purposes, and for the burning of the lime that we produce on the job.

Q.—Is it a good quality of lime you produce?

A.—I believe so. It is represented as being as good lime as is found in that part of the country. There are quite a number of plants up there.

MR. MUSGROVE: It is hydrated?

A.—Yes, we hydrate it. Buildings 53 and 54 are the lime kiln and the hydrater. It has a combined capacity of ten tons of lime *per* day. It is said they equal any plant in the Province.

MR. SINCLAIR: Are these used for the public institutions?

A.—Yes. We usually shipped lime to all the public buildings that were under construction in our department and those buildings we built for the Department of Agriculture at Agricultural Farm, and we shipped our hydrated lime to the Public Works Department.

Q.—What are 55, 56, 57, 58 and 59?

A.—Those are the details of our road system and our railroad connecting from the quarries and the lime kiln and the hydrater plant. This is the highway and railroad system.

Q.—Which is all paid for?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What would be the expenditure on the highway system?

A.—We have the item for roads separate—roads and bridges, \$14,913.45.

Q.—How many miles of highway have you there?

A.—I cannot say as to that.

Q.—Are they macadam highways?

A.—Yes. It is built of limestone construction. The road was built when I came on the job in 1912, and it is in good condition yet.

Q.—It is a permanent thing?

A.—Absolutely a permanent thing.

Q.—Then you have building No. 60?

A.—I might explain that the basement floor in many of these buildings comprises the tunnel system. We make that the end of the tunnel system and call it No. 60 on the plan. That is the main tunnel between the buildings, the Reformatory buildings proper and the industrial centres. We have it 500 feet long, from the last of the Reformatory centres to the industrial centres, with a branch tunnel to the bath-house of 175 feet. That is 9 feet wide.

MR. MUSGROVE: What is the object of the tunnel—to take the men through?

A.—It has many objects. Primarily, I believe, the tunnel was made, in preference to building conduits, for carrying the steam, water and sewage mains. It was thought, that with the tunnel plan, it would be easier to have access to them, particularly in time of trouble. Then it serves to take the men to and from the industrial centres in bad weather and it also guards against escape. It has also something to do with the privileges that are granted the men. Some of the trustworthy fellows are allowed to go to work on top of the ground. The others go through the tunnel. That tunnel carries the heating mains, the heat, light and water conduits.

Q.—What is the size of it?

A.—It is five hundred feet long with a branch to the laundry 175 feet long. And it is 9 feet wide.

Q.—What kind of construction?

A.—It is all reinforced concrete.

MR. SINCLAIR: Then you have a large ice-house?

A.—We have an ice-house at one end of the abattoir.

Q.—What size is that?

A.—Fifty-six by 56 feet.

Q.—What is the capacity of it?

A.—The capacity is 1,200 tons. I might say that in the ice-house all the big timbers, the big boards that were put in there to put this sheeting on, were cut on the farm. They were simply hewed out and used.

Q.—Have you included there, any price you have of the cost of the orchard?

A.—We have the orchard and trees, \$3,312.69. The farm director would be able to give you details of that.

MR. MUSGROVE: You have no idea how many trees you have there—how many acres in orchard?

A.—I cannot give you that.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is practically all the buildings you have there?

A.—I think that covers everything that is on this map.

Q.—Now, you say you had some independent valuers who made a valuation of these buildings, I believe?

A.—There were two engineers who made a valuation—in the settlement with the architect.

Q.—Take the administration building and tell me what valuation they put upon that, as compared with the cost?

A.—The administration building, at contract figures, they say would have been built for \$103,500.

Q.—What did it cost you?

A.—Our construction figures were \$84,389.77.

Q.—That is without charging for any prison labor?

A.—Except the maintenance charge.

Q.—Give me the comparisons rapidly on the other buildings.

MR. BOWMAN: This \$84,000 is exclusive of any maintenance charge?

A.—You are right.

Q.—You say there is nothing charged on that building for the maintenance of your prisoners?

A.—Absolutely nothing.

MR. SINCLAIR: Then the cost of the building, exclusive of maintenance of the prisoners engaged, was \$84,389.77, and the estimators' figure was \$103,500?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That cost did not include the maintenance, or keep, of the prisoners working on that particular job. Is that right?

A.—I can give the number of days' work on that building by prison labour. I can give the number on each of these buildings.

Q.—At 62 cents a day?

A.—In one year the figure was 72 cents, the next year 70. It fluctuates according to the days' residence.

MR. SINCLAIR: Now, can you give me the comparisons on the same basis—on the centre guard tower?

A.—The estimator says \$97,000 would build that building. Our figures are \$70,890.99.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You mean the estimator's cost was the larger one—the real cost was the lower one?

A.—Yes. Now the woollen mill. The estimator's cost was \$62,500; actual cost, \$34,273.99; tradeshop No. 2, estimators' cost, \$72,300; actual cost, \$59,621.59; on the power house the estimate was \$58,700; actual cost, \$40,865.35. Woodworking shop and planing mill, estimate, \$40,000; actual cost, \$19,746.12; barn and cow stables, estimate, \$48,000; actual cost, \$24,494.94; tunnel, main tunnel from the Reformatory centre to the industrial centre, including branch to the bathhouse, estimate, \$20,000; actual cost, \$8,192.80.

At this point Mr. Sinclair was called away. Mr. Bowman took up the examination of the witness.

MR. BOWMAN: How many prisoners can be accommodated at the Reformatory?

A.—Roughly speaking, about 500.

Q.—How many have you there at the present time?

A.—I made a return for the Department the other day, on a question asked by Mr. Dewart. From November, 1911, to March 1, 1917, the average number of prisoners each month was given.

Q.—I see according to that, that on March 1 there were 273.57 prisoners?

A.—That is an average day.

Q.—For the whole of that period?

A.—No, for that one month—for February.

Q.—Just let us have the figures.

A.—November, 1915, 333.63; December, 1915, 300.64; January, 1916, 253.3; February, 270.14; March, 266.38; April, 267.60; May, 325.87; June, 296.76; July, 270.64; August, 312.64; September, 356.53; October, 376.74; November, 402.66; December, 310.09; January, 1917, 280.52; February, 273.57.

MR. MUSGROVE: Have you the records for 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915?

A.—In the annual report for the Prison Reformatory every year there is a summary showing the number of prisoners confined in the various custodial institutions in the Province at the close of the fiscal year, and contrasts with the preceding year.

Q.—Have you it at the end of 1914?

A.—I have made a return for the Minister that contrasts 1915 and 1916, and the book will show here 1914 and 1915, and 1913 and 1914.

MR. DEWART: So that they are all in the records?

A.—Yes.



MR. MUSGROVE: I have been told that, since the war, there have been a great many prisoners, who otherwise would have been sent down for long terms, who get only a few days if they enlist. I wanted to know what conditions were before the war, what the number in the prison was, for instance in 1914?

A.—I haven't got that. I can look it up. I have charge of the transfer of men from the county jails to the Reformatory and Industrial Farms, and it is notable the number of fellows who have short terms, ten days or fifteen days.

Q.—I was told that they were told they would only get a few days if they would enlist.

A.—The expense of moving a man from Toronto jail for a ten-day sentence would be too much. It would take a day each way. It would be foolish. We simply leave them in the jails. All over the Province the magistrates seem to have shut down on the long term, except for the habitual drunkard, and we have to take him away for a cure.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Has there been a reduction in the number of prisoners since the war started?

A.—All over the Province the prison population in the jails is very low. Really, in some counties there is no argument for a jail, only it was built years ago.

MR. CARTER: I understand that a great many now are really deserters. If the deserters were out of the way, it would be more startling than it is now on the face of it.

A.—In the population of the county jails and in the Reformatories and Industrial Farms to-day there is a percentage of military men, and while I am not a prophet, I could not for a minute say that, after the war, that percentage would not be one hundred times more. It likely will be, from the fact that we have a large percentage of military men who have never seen overseas service.

MR. BOWMAN: Is your idea that when the soldiers come back you will get a large percentage of these soldiers at the Reformatory?

A.—Oh, no. Take a concrete instance: a man who, to my own knowledge, was at the Toronto jail for twenty years, in and out at least three times a year. That fellow now has a job for the very reason that there are so many jobs that he cannot be idle. When the soldier comes back and takes up his work, this fellow will have to get out, and then he will get into crime. There is no question about that.

MR. CARTER: The present situation is due to the industrial demand for labour that takes any kind of labour and puts it to work and makes it work?

A.—Yes.

MR. MUSGROVE: When did the decrease become perceptible?

A.—Almost immediately after the war started.

MR. BOWMAN: Has there been any appreciable increase in the number of prisoners committed to the Reformatory since the 16th of September?

A.—Oh yes. I should think so.

Q.—Has it been more marked since the 16th of September than for the period from the 4th day of August, 1914, to the 16th of September?

A.—I haven't the figures in that form. It must be on the condition that has arisen in the country. There is certainly a decrease in the number of habitual drunkards. They are not in the jails the same. The fellows we used to get must now work because there are so many jobs. When you consider the amount of labour needed, the operations in munitions going on all over the Province, any kind of man can get a job to-day.

MR. MUSGROVE: What was the high water mark of this institution?

A.—I think it was in 1913, in the middle of 1913, wasn't it hard to get a job about then? With the normal population of the Central—the old central here, and a company at Whitby, and some at Mimico and at Guelph— all told, it was nearly 1,000.

Q.—I would like to know what prison population you expected when this building was started?

A.—I do know this, that it was estimated at the time that the cell block and the two extra dormitories, which we did not build, would have been necessary, if the prison population had been kept up.

MR. SINCLAIR: Supposing the whole prison population was wiped out, are these buildings suitable for anything else? Have you any class in the jails which could be placed in this building, which could be used as a most satisfactory building for that purpose?

A.—Any person in a county jail who needs custodial care can be cared for there better than in any county jail and given training as well.

Q.—Isn't the criminal insane a large problem?

A.—The care of the criminal insane is to some extent a large problem. We have one building, the Hospital for the Insane at Hamilton, which is almost exclusively for the care and treatment of the criminally insane.

Q.—Would not these buildings be suitable for the care of that class?

A.—Oh yes, most certainly.

MR. MUSGROVE: What do you understand by "criminally insane?"

A.—I understand a criminally insane man is a man who has been acquitted of crime on the ground of insanity. There is not a very large class of that kind. We have at the present time at Guelph about 40 of them. The original number I took from the Kingston penitentiary, from the Province, numbered 42. We had lifers, one of whom had spent twenty years in different institutions, men like ————. All those murderers we have at Guelph and are caring for them.

Q.—Would it not be a good thing to take all these insane from these other places and use these buildings for that purpose?

A.—It could be done, but if we can believe what we read in the press, the Military Hospitals Commission have got their eyes upon them. It was stated that the prison farm was to be denuded of prisoners and that it was to be used for returned soldiers.

Q.—In addition to that, there is a class in all the asylums which can be put in these buildings with advantage?

A.—Oh yes.

Q.—There is no question that the buildings have been built economically and at a lower price than could have been done by contract, to the extent of \$300,000 odd. And, if the prison farm class should be done away with, I would take it, there would be other use for these dormitories and industries?

A.—Certainly.

MR. BOWMAN: In your evidence yesterday in regard to the disposition of this \$371,553.92 for the maintenance of the prisoners during the construction period, which you claimed should not be charged to the cost of the institution, I find that Mr. Sinclair asked this question:—

“These prisoners would have had to be maintained whether they were working on this work or not?”

A.—Most certainly.

Q.—“There was no additional expense upon the Province by reason of having them there than there would have been in maintaining them somewhere else?”

A.—“Personally, I think it was a good policy to work the prisoners, when you consider that we had that summer 599,259 prisoners’ days during that period at a maintenance cost of 62 cents a day.”

Q.—“So that, really, in estimating the cost to the Province of this institution, that should have been deducted, as it would have been paid by the Province anyway?”

A.—Yes.

Then I asked you this question:—

MR. BOWMAN: “Is it not a fact that when these prisoners were at the old Central Prison they were largely engaged in industrial production?”

And your answer was:—

“They were doing nothing.”

Then MR. SINCLAIR asked:—

“It would have cost the Province just as much to keep them there as when they were working at the farm.”



Now I find that in the evidence given in 1914, on page 80 of the Journal of 1914, I asked this question of Mr. Armstrong:—

“Were all the prisoners in the old prison, when the Taylor-Scott contract was in force, employed?”

And Mr. Armstrong replied:—

“I think I can say yes to that, by reason of the fact of the constant friction between the contractors and the Warden, as to the number of men supplied the contractors carrying on the industries. The contractors were always demanding so many men to keep up with the increase in business.”

As I understood you to say yesterday, you knew nothing, to your own personal knowledge, of what transpired at the Central previous to 1913—what have you to say regarding the answer you gave yesterday, that they were doing nothing, in view of the evidence given by Mr. Armstrong?

A.—I said that they were doing nothing, and that is my opinion of the prisoners, and of any work the prisoners would be doing, at the old Central Prison.

Q.—I desire to call your attention, Mr. Dunlop, to this fact. In connection with the same investigation, I was asking Mr. Armstrong about the old Central Prison and was going over the plant, just as Mr. Sinclair was.

“Then that brings us to the industrial centre.”

A.—“At the Central Prison we carry on a number of industries, furniture manufacture, broom manufacture, etc.”

Q.—“What do you do with the brooms?”

A.—“They all go for Government work. Then we have hospital beds and prison beds, which are sold to the jails and hospitals and public institutions throughout the Province. Then we have the woollen mill, which is a big industry with us. We make blankets for the jails, houses of refuge and the hospitals.”

We find, according to Mr. Armstrong, that there were a large number of industries carried on at the old Central Prison, and we have this answer of Mr. Armstrong's, that the prisoners were all employed at the old Central Prison. How do you reconcile your answer of yesterday with this evidence? In view of the evidence given by Mr. Armstrong in 1914, do you still adhere to the answer given yesterday?

A.—I stated that I was chief accountant of the Department—

Q.—Pardon me; this was my question: “Is it not a fact that when these prisoners were at the Old Central Prison they were largely engaged in industrial production?” And your answer was “They were doing nothing.” Do you still adhere to that view? In view of the evidence given by Mr. Armstrong that they were all engaged?



A.—As chief accountant of the Department at that time my opinion, as I stated yesterday, that they were doing nothing, was based purely upon my observation, from the fact that no work they turned out would redound to the credit of a country blacksmith shop in machine work. In the furniture work it would not do for the ordinary cobbler or a carpenter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Their time might have been taken up but the product was of no use. Is that what you mean?

A.—Yes.

MR. BOWMAN: Under whose management were the industrial operations at the old Central Prison?

A.—I don't know that.

Q.—Were they in charge of Mr. Armstrong?

A.—I understand Mr. Armstrong had charge of the industries at the different places.

MR. MUSGROVE: When did the Taylor-Scott contract cease?

A.—I don't know that.

Q.—I see they employed 80 men at a minimum of 31½ cents an hour. That is in the report of 1913.

MR. SINCLAIR: If I get Mr. Dunlop's meaning it was that the work turned out would not be of any value and would not go, in any way, to reduce the cost of maintenance of these prisoners. Is that what you mean?

A.—I think so. That is my opinion. That none of the products they were turning out were of sufficient value to enable you to say that they were doing anything for the good of the Province.

MR. BOWMAN: Mr. Musgrove says the Taylor-Scott people employed a minimum of 80 men at 31½ cents an hour. Do you mean to say that the 31½ cents an hour, paid the Province, was not the earning of any substantial return, to set against the upkeep of these men?

Objection taken, and sustained.

Q.—Have you any knowledge of the Taylor-Scott contract?

A.—Absolutely none, except from hearsay.

Q.—Do you know what the Taylor-Scott Co. paid the Government for the time the men put in?

A.—Nothing more than I read in the press reports two years ago.

Q.—If it proved to be the case that the Taylor-Scott people paid the Government a substantial sum for the services of these men and paid a considerable sum of money every year, during the period of the contract with the Provincial Secretary's Department, you would scarcely be justified in making the statement made yesterday that they were doing nothing?

A.—Money is good value no matter where you get it. I know nothing about the Taylor-Scott contract or any contract down there.

Q.—There is a part of the evidence yesterday I want to ask you about. Mr. Sinclair asked “It would have cost the Province just as much to keep them there as when they were working at the farm,” and you said “Absolutely so.” The years 1912-13 and 1914 were those when you had the heavy construction at the farm?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Well, I notice in the evidence given on page 62 in the Appendix No. 1 of the Journals of the House, 1914, the question was asked: “What is the average cost of maintenance at the Central Prison here?” And the answer was: “The cost of administration and everything—50 cents a day.” So that, according to Mr. Armstrong’s statement, it cost less to keep the men, including management, at the Central than it has cost at Guelph?

A.—If those figures are there they must be correct. That was in 1912-13-14, which could not be compared in building quarters, food, clothing or administration, with that at the Prison farm.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The move to Guelph was a sort of revolution from the old system?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: You did not speak, I take it, as to the details of the buildings and matters of that kind. Those are matters about which I should examine Mr. Armstrong or Mr. French?

A.—Yes, all I saw was the monthly list, or schedule, that comes for payment. During the time I was chief accountant they came over my desk to be signed.

Q.—As to the employment, as to the work done by the prisoners, Mr. French could speak better than you?

A.—Yes, I cannot speak as to those. My visits to the farm were periodical.

Q.—Have you given the dates on which the buildings were respectively completed? I think you said only one was not completed now?

A.—Only the greenhouse and the horsebarn.

Q.—As far as the main buildings were concerned, they would be completed, I take it, in 1915, were they not?

A.—Just speaking generally that would be right. The main centre was completed then.

Q.—When was the Reformatory occupied? When were the prisoners taken from Toronto to Guelph?

A.—I think it was in July, 1915, or about the first of July.

Q.—A part of them were moved before that?

A.—Oh, yes, but I think the bulk started between the middle of June and the first of July.

Q.—The whole of the prison population had left Toronto, and was housed at Guelph, before the fiscal year we are examining?

A.—I would say so.

Q.—I just wanted to know whether we had to consider anything in this year's accounts, that we are investigating, attributable to the moving of the prisoners from Toronto to Guelph, and if they were all housed at Guelph before the 31st of October, 1915?

A.—They were all there before the end of October, I think, unless there would be a special gang helping to remove the machinery.

Q.—But the Central Prison was vacated before October, 1915?

A.—My recollection is that it was, but there was a certain amount of dismantling to be done.

Q.—Mr. Armstrong would speak as to that?

A.—Yes, he would know that definitely.

Q.—I was asking you in regard to a return made of payments to Gunn, Richardson & Co., for work they did and the amount they charged. You recall my calling your attention to that item?

A.—That was a return made to the House.

Q.—What I want to ask you is this: Has there been any new system of accounting at Guelph, as a result of the work done by this firm of accountants?

A.—Yes, in the system of costs, so that the highest efficiency could be got out of a certain branch of any industry.

Q.—Was there a report made by that firm?

A.—It is not completed yet.

Q.—Is that a matter upon which Mr. Armstrong could speak more fully than you can?

A.—Oh, yes, much more.

Q.—When you spoke yesterday, I understood you to say that the dining-room accommodation was 738 prisoners. You gave us also the accommodation as far as the cells were concerned. Was that not based upon the same number of prisoners?

A.—No. The present cell dormitory accommodation is roughly 500. The diningroom accommodation was built so as to include these cell blocks here—12 and 13, and cell block 7 and dormitory 6. The duplicate of these two here, which would include as many cells.

Q.—That is what you meant when you said that certain portions of the cell and dormitory accommodation had not been gone on with.

A.—Yes, the diningroom was built to accommodate anything in the future.

Q.—From the figures you gave us this morning, there seems to have been a rapid decrease in the prison population at Guelph, since the close of the last fiscal year. In November it was 402, in December 310, in January 280, and in February 273. What has become of the prisoners between November and February? The reduction in the prison population was approximately 130? What is the policy? Where are they being sent? Is it the case that prisoners were sent to Borden Camp?

A.—Yes, some were. There was a King's regulation and order pardoning prisoners in the reformatories for enlistment.

Q.—I thought that was at a later date.

A.—The military department would send a guard to take away certain prisoners. They went to all the military districts, and they would take them away in batches at different times. About 125 were removed in that way.

Q.—How many have gone to Burwash?

A.—I would, roughly, say, 60.

Q.—We understood the Provincial Secretary to say, in the House, that the whole prison population would be out in a fortnight or so?

A.—If he tells me to move them to-morrow, I will move them.

Q.—The understanding, I take it, is that the Reformatory shall be used for the housing of returned soldiers?

A.—I do not know as to the policy of the Department in that respect.

Q.—Is the cell accommodation of a character that would be proper and sufficient, in your judgment, for the accommodation of returned soldiers?

A.—I would not lay down a policy as to that.

Q.—You had nothing to do with the Industrial branch. Mr. Armstrong would know about that?

A.—Yes, Mr. Armstrong, as Assistant Provincial Secretary, had control of that.

The Committee then adjourned.

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## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

March 28, 1917.

MR. F. W. FRENCH, called and sworn, examined by Mr. Dewart:

Q.—What position do you occupy in connection with the Guelph/Prison Reformatory?

A.—Assistant director of industries.

Q.—Mr. Kuhlmann being the director?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Are matters, relating to the Ontario Reformatory industries, within your knowledge, so that you can speak with reference to them?

A.—I think so.

Q.—Better than Mr. Kuhlmann?

A.—It depends upon what matters you want to ask me about.

Q.—I understood you came with full knowledge with reference to this?

A.—I have knowledge of everything asked for in the summons.

Q.—I understand there are two branches of the service; Mr. Dunlop spoke as to the custodial branch and you can speak as to the industrial branch?

A.—That is correct.



Q.—Is your connection with the industrial branch, entirely?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The warden or superintendent is the head of the custodial branch?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I was anxious to find out how many permanent employees there were on the custodial staff, how many guards and how many attendants. Is that something Mr. Armstrong could speak about better than you?

A.—Yes, or Mr. Dunlop could speak as to that.

Q.—How long have you been engaged at the Reformatory?

A.—Since September, 1915.

Q.—Before that, what duties had you?

A.—I was clerk of works at the Hospital for the Insane at Whitby.

Q.—Had the prisoners been removed from the Central Prison in Toronto when you entered?

A.—They had.

Q.—And the industries were going on?

A.—They were not entirely organized. They were being organized and put into operation.

Q.—What industries were in working order, in September, 1915?

A.—The woollen mill was partly organized and partly working. It was not working at full strength—the machine shop was the same way. The broom shop was working, the planing mill, the furniture shop and the furniture finishing shop. I think you could say those were working to capacity. The planing mill, particularly, was used in the construction, so that it was in better shape than the other industries.

Q.—Does the industrial department take charge of all free labour at the prison, except the guards?

A.—Except the guards, yes.

Q.—Turning to page 245—tell us how many employees are there—permanent employees. Just tell us their duties. We have Mr. Kuhlmann as director of industries, yourself as assistant director, Mr. Williams is store-keeper?

A.—Yes, he is in charge of industrial stores.

Q.—By industrial stores, what do you mean?

A.—That is the stores they carry, of material used in the manufacture of any product in any industry. The raw product is purchased and delivered to the stores, checked by the storekeeper and placed in stock until it may be required for work. It is taken out of the stores, on requisition, for the work in progress in any of the different industries.

Q.—Then I see three gentlemen under the heading of “draughtsmen.” Mr. Hogg, two months, Mr. Underwood, seven months and Mr. Northam, two months. Does that represent one permanent employee?

A.—Mr. Hogg was employed on special work, in the preparation of permanent plans of the buildings. That is, when the buildings were completed, it was found that some differences had been made in the laying of the con-

duits or steam mains or water mains, and Mr. Hogg was correcting the original plans, so that we could have a permanent record of just where these mains were and know where any change was made from the original plans.

Q.—So that it was temporary employment then, or was he permanently on the staff?

A.—No, he is not with us now.

Q.—Then, Mr. Underwood, who got \$641, what was his work?

A.—During the construction period he was cost estimator and draughtsman. Since the industries have been organized and running he has been acting as production engineer.

Q.—He is a permanent employee is he?

A.—Yes.

MR. BOWMAN: What do you mean by the term "production engineer"?

A.—He follows up the orders through the different industries and sees that they are got through properly. He helps the foremen interpret the plans.

Q.—The plans of what?

A.—Plans for racks that may be in the machine shop, or furniture in the furniture shop. He takes out the quantities that would be required for making any article. He prepares an estimate of the cost before the work is started so that we will have something to check up against when the work is finished. He chooses the material to be used, sees that it is delivered to the job or to the men, and helps to prepare the cost when the products are finished.

MR. DEWART: He was draughtsman at one time and is production engineer now?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then there is Northam who got \$177.80. What did he do?

A.—He was a man we employed on temporary work to make permanent drawings of the material we produced in the machine shop.

Q.—Is he on the staff now?

A.—He is still employed.

Q.—He is a permanent employee?

A.—No, as soon as that work is completed he will go.

Q.—How long has he been there?

A.—I cannot answer that without looking it up.

Q.—How does it come that you had these extra draughtsmen when you had Mr. Lyle?

A.—Mr. Lyle had nothing to do with the industries, nor with the operation of the industries.

Q.—I thought this first draughtsman was making plans of the buildings?

A.—He was correcting the plans, making permanent records of the sewers, water mains and steam mains. In the building, after it was completed, it was found that some changes had been made during construction that the architect was not advised of. It was necessary to have a permanent record of them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He was making a record of the finished job?

A.—Exactly.

Q.—Then there is Mr. Barker and Mr. Wehrelly, both under the heading of accountants. How many accountants have you there?

A.—Barker resigned and Wehrelly came on after he left.

Q.—So that there is just one accountant in the industrial branch?

A.—Yes, that is the chief accountant.

Q.—This Mr. McClure, \$816. What are his duties?

A.—His duties are, principally, in connection with the abattoir, as cost accountant.

Q.—He is a permanent employee?

A.—Yes, he is a permanent employee?

Q.—Then Francis, McIntosh and Kennedy are listed as clerks. Are they permanent?

A.—Francis was employed one month and then resigned.

Q.—What were his duties?

A.—He came on as clerk. He did one month's work which wasn't satisfactory.

Q.—Then Mr. McIntosh, was he a permanent employee?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What are his duties?

A.—He is a timekeeper.

MR. SINCLAIR: Timekeeper for the whole works?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Then Mr. Kennedy, is he there permanently?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What are his duties?

A.—He works principally on costs.

Q.—What do you mean?

A.—When an order is completed for the manufacture of, say 100 beds, it is Mr. Kennedy's duty to follow that order back, check up the material and labour and other expenses, and prepare a statement showing the cost.

MR. BOWMAN: Is he an assistant to Underwood?

A.—They work closely together.

MR. SINCLAIR: He checks up the clerical work in the office?

A.—Yes. Mr. Underwood has a better knowledge of the work actually performed in the industries.

MR. DEWART: This Mr. Britton, is he a permanent employee?

A.—Yes.

Q.—These production clerks, Kay and Wood, were they temporary?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: What would be the value of the stores in charge of these two men—the storekeepers?

A.—The stores would, roughly speaking, be worth about \$200,000.

MR. DEWART: I see there is a Mr. Hogan here as assistant storekeeper?

A.—Yes, Mr. Hogan is assistant storekeeper, Britton is not now in the stores.

Q.—What are his duties?

A.—Store ledger keeper—he is in the office.

Q.—Mr. Hogan is really now the assistant storekeeper?

A.—Yes.

Q.—They are both in the same branch of the work?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then we have Mr. McPherson as foreman. Is he a permanent employee?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What is his work?

A.—He is in charge of the lumber yard. He measures the lumber when it comes into the job. He classes the lumber and makes a report to the office of the number of feet in each carload. He is responsible for the quality of the lumber, he looks after the drying of the lumber and supplying the lumber to the planing mill and the furniture shops.

Q.—I see that A. J. Gilmour is the furniture foreman. What are his duties, and is he a permanent employee?

A.—He is not there now, but there will always be a foreman of the furniture shop.

Q.—That is a permanent position?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The furniture foreman would mean the foreman of the furniture shop?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who has that position now?

A.—Mr. Hughes.

Q.—Then there is P. T. MacKay, woollens foreman—that is the foreman of the woollen mill?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That is a permanent position?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then there are two machinists, K. J. Richardson and F. Slade. Is there a permanent position as machinist?

A.—Yes, there is one man employed there now.



Q.—But there is a machinist?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who occupies that position now?

A.—We haven't a foreman of the machine shop at the present time.

Q.—It is temporarily vacant?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then there is R. D. Willett, blacksmith; is that a permanent position?

A.—Yes, he is now doing double duty as blacksmith or as foreman of the blacksmith shop, and foreman of the machine shop. He is also in charge of the welding.

Q.—Then there is Abel, the tailor. Is that permanent?

A.—He has a position in charge of the tailor shop.

Q.—Is that permanent?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then Stewart in the shoe shop?

A.—The shoe shop is now closed.

Q.—I see Wenman is down as assistant foreman of woollens. Is that a permanent position?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then there is Hammond, as plumber, \$547.50, is that permanent?

A.—That is wrongly stated. Hammond is the engineer.

Q.—That is a permanent position?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then there is the night engineer, is that a permanent position? I see there are two here, Denver and Donnell. How many night engineers have you?

A.—Denver is the engineer in charge of the abattoir. He looks after the fires in the building, which is separate from the main power house. He attends to the cooking of the tanks, which is, necessarily, done at night and requires an engineer on that work. He looks after the iceing during the night in the very hot weather and sees that the refrigerator rooms are kept at the proper temperature, and does the repair work required in the abattoir, where they do not have a day engineer.

Q.—And Donnell is a night engineer too?

A.—He has charge of the main power house at night.

Q.—That is a permanent position?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then there are two engineers, Mason and Hill. Have you two engineers employed?

A.—Mason was employed at the old prison at Toronto and is not at the industries at Guelph.

Q.—Has Hill taken his place?

A.—Hill is not a permanent employee. He is a man who is working partly on construction and partly on the industries as required.

Q.—Is there any person taking the position that is put down here as engineer, and for which Mason appears to have been paid seven months, and Hill two?

A.—Nobody has been permanently employed on that.

Q.—Is it a permanent position, that is temporarily vacant?

A.—I can hardly answer that question. It depends upon the amount of work we have to do there. At the present time I do not see the necessity of having it.

Q.—I take it, these broken periods arise because of the necessity of shifting the old prison staff from Toronto to Guelph, as for instance when we find periods of two and seven months. Mason was in Toronto and Hill in Guelph?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then we have two machinists, Berry and Land, is that a permanent position, or what is it?

A.—I am not positive about Berry, but Land was employed as a machinist in the machine shop.

MR. BOWMAN: As superintendent?

A.—No, just as an ordinary machinist.

Q.—Is he there now.

A.—No, not now.

Q.—Is there anybody in his place?

A.—No.

MR. DEWART: Then we have Robertson as abattoir manager; Kirvan as abattoir manager?

A.—Robertson is not there now. Kirvan is still there.

Q.—Are there two positions?

A.—No, one position.

Q.—And Mr. Hamilton, the farmer, is he there?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that a permanent position?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What are his duties?

A.—He has charge of the farm and dairy stables; the horse, orchard, and greenhouse—under the direction of the farm director.

MR. BOWMAN: That is Mr. Todd.

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Then you have three butchers, Richardson, Whittaker and Campbell. Were they there, varying periods,—was it just the one position?

A.—Just the one position.

Q.—Who occupies the position of butcher now?

A.—The position has not been permanently filled; there is a man doing temporary work there.

Q.—McCallum, as dairyman, is that a permanent position?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then you have Dart—another butcher?

A.—He is not there now.

Q.—Then there is Gore, a gardener, and Carlisle, a gardener?

A.—Neither Gore or Carlisle are there now.

Q.—Is there a permanent position as gardener?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who occupies it now?

A.—Dawson.

MR. SINCLAIR: Is that a truck gardener?

A.—He looks after gardening of all kinds, and it includes the greenhouse.

MR. DEWART: Then we have another Dart as casing man. Is that a permanent position?

A.—No.

MR. MUSGROVE: What does he make—sausages?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Then there is Hill, a messenger, and McNally and Kelleher, messengers. Are there three messengers employed?

A.—There is a messenger employed and a stable foreman.

Q.—So there are two?

A.—Yes, there are two.

Q.—Who is the stable foreman?

A.—That would be McNally, he was a messenger for a period and was promoted to be stable foreman.

Q.—So there is one position as messenger and one as stable foreman to cover those three?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Then, J. M. Geddes, cookroom man. Is that a permanent position?

A.—No, temporary; he is not employed now.

Q.—Then Miss Richardson, seamstress, is that temporary or permanent?

A.—I cannot answer that.

Q.—Farmhands and teamsters, \$1,030, what is in that?

A.—That is for men employed as farm hands or as teamsters.

Q.—For labour?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What class of work was it that you needed to have them for, that prisoners could not have done?

A.—Part of the time was done for the industries; there were times when they had to go to town, times when they would have to leave the property, or go to the extreme ends of the property where we couldn't send prisoners.

Q.—Then J. J. Klay, plant superintendent. Is that a permanent position?

A.—I cannot speak for Klay. He was not employed at Guelph.

Q.—Is there such a position as plant superintendent at Guelph?

A.—No.

Q.—Anything that takes its place?

A.—No, not that I know of. Mr. Armstrong could explain about Klay and Woods.

Q.—When was the Central Prison closed up? I thought it was before you went there, to Guelph, in September, 1915?

A.—I do not think it was entirely closed. I think there was some dismantling to be done.

Q.—My recollection was that the prisoners were all moved in the fall of 1915, before the 31st of October, 1915. As I understood Mr. Dunlop, the prisoners had been removed from the Central Prison, and the works there had been closed. Are you not mistaken when you say Klay was there seven months?

A.—I did not say that. I understand he was employed at the clay plant at Mimico, which is run as a branch industry.

Q.—This would be covering the period I expected you to know of, because these accounts only run from the 31st of October, 1915; apparently you went there in September, 1915, so that this would be seven months in the 1915-16 year. You say Mr. Klay was employed at Mimico?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And Mr. Woods, was he employed at Mimico?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The works at Mimico are still kept open?

A.—Yes, I think they are still in operation.

Q.—Are they in your charge?

A.—No, they are directly under the charge of Mr. Armstrong, the Assistant Provincial Secretary.

MR. BOWMAN: Run as a branch of the Guelph Reformatory?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Then, W. Robertson, sergeant guard—is that a permanent position.

A.—He is sergeant at Mimico.

Q.—Is he still there?

A.—Yes.

Q.—W. J. Everett, is he at Mimico too?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then Allcroft, the chef, is he at Mimico?

A.—Yes.



Q.—And D. W. Loach, foreman, is he at Mimico?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So that there are six employees at Mimico?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I see we have an item of \$4,100 for guards; are those employed in connection with the industries?

A.—Those guards are at Mimico.

Q.—How many guards are there?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—Are there prisoners employed at the works at Mimico?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How many?

A.—I cannot answer these questions. They are questions that should be asked of Mr. Armstrong, I think.

Q.—Where are the prisoners housed, that are working at Mimico?

A.—They have a dormitory at the clay plant.

MR. BOWMAN: Had Mr. Todd anything to do with the industry at Mimico?

A.—No, I don't think so.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I suppose it would come under him, now that Mr. Armstrong is absent?

A.—Yes, but not for this period.

MR. DEWART: I see, in checking it over, that you have twenty-eight permanent positions at Guelph and six at Mimico, apart from the guards at Mimico. The guards at Guelph, I take it, would be included in the charge for guards in connection with the custodial branch?

A.—Yes, I would think so.

Q.—There is an item of \$23,613.33 for guards; I don't suppose you can speak as to the number of guards.

A.—No, I cannot.

Q.—We would have to get that from Mr. Armstrong?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, if you turn to page 252 of the Public Accounts, there is an item in the first column, "Pay lists, wages of men, \$18,656.46." That is all for labour?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I think there was a return brought down in the House in reference to that; probably you have that?

A.—I have those pay lists here.

Q.—How is payment made to those who are employed? Is it every week or every fortnight?

A.—Semi-monthly—the first of the month and the 15th.

Q.—Have you kept your pay lists separate, for the custodial and industrial branches, or are they together, as far as free labour is concerned?

A.—They are separate.

Q.—The one you have before you is the one for the industrial branch, is it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What does that pay list total?

A.—\$18,565.46.

Q.—Take the pay list you have there, for the fortnight, from November 1st to November 12th—that would be a working two weeks?

A.—I don't appear to have a pay list of that date.

Q.—It begins with A. Abie.

A.—I haven't that one. I have November 13 to November 26, beginning with A. Abie.

Q.—Well, that will do; just run over that pay list and tell me how many persons were employed, on free labour, for that fortnight?

A.—I don't just understand that question.

Q.—How many were employed on free labour during that fortnight?

A.—The total number on the pay list?

Q.—Yes.

A.—One hundred and forty-seven.

Q.—Then 147 different persons were employed as free labourers for that period, in addition to the twenty-eight on the permanent staff—as free labour, mechanics and others.

A.—Yes.

Q.—Other than prisoners and other than permanent employees.

A.—Yes. Sixty-nine were employed as labourers, Italian labourers, working on construction.

Q.—Construction of what?

A.—They were putting in permanent water mains.

Q.—Yes; and the rest?

A.—A large portion of the men were employed as carpenters, steamfitters, bricklayers, and other mechanical work on construction.

Q.—Construction of what?

A.—The buildings.

Q.—What buildings?

A.—The horse barn, and the greenhouse, and there was some work done on the abattoir during that period.

Q.—What were the prisoners doing?

A.—They were all employed.

Q.—Were they not available as labourers?

A.—We did not have a sufficient population to do the work, in the time required, to get the waterworks in before the frost.

Q.—You didn't have sufficient prison population to do the work?

A.—And at the same time run the industries and turn out the material required for the public institutions.

Q.—Take the first man, Abie, carpenter; where did he work?

A.—He was employed outside, either on the greenhouse, the horsebarn or the abattoir.

Q.—Of these men who were paid, how many were engaged in the industries themselves and not upon construction work. Just run over the list. Take Barrie the engineer?

A.—It is hard to remember where these men were employed. I can give you practically all of them, but if a man was employed only a week or two, I might have forgotten his name.

Q.—Can you give me an idea of the number who were employed in the industries themselves, and not in construction work on the buildings?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You mean of these 147?

MR. DEWART: Yes.

A.—There were nine, and two of these were working partly on the industries and partly on construction.

Q.—Where were these nine employed?

A.—Barrie was employed in the heat, light and power department. Finn was employed either in the quarry or in the lime kiln, or hydrater, part of the time, and part time in construction. Kennedy was a plumber, working on new buildings and partly in the industries, doing repairs and maintenance. Playter as blacksmith was working in the blacksmith shop and doing construction work, of course, as required—sharpening tools, and other work. Purvis was foreman in the planing mill in that period, and worked his time in the industries. Salmon was in charge of the furniture shop. Schell did work in the furniture shop and as an instructor in finishing. Shortwell was in the machine shop part of the time, and part of the time on construction work, as a machinist. Winch was employed in the office, as stenographer.

Q.—There are a number of carpenters here. Take Benham, where was he working? Wasn't he working in the woodworking shop?

A.—I don't remember that he was ever employed in the woodworking shop.

Q.—Was Kerr employed in the woodworking shop?

A.—No.

Q.—Or Couling?

A.—There was a Couling.

Q.—There was a Doyle too?

A.—He was on outside work.

Q.—And Finnie.

A.—Outside work.

Q.—Hatch?

A.—Hatch was employed part time in the planing mill.

Q.—Hutchinson?

A.—I think Hutchinson was employed part time in the planing mill.

Q.—What rate of wages was paid?

A.—Thirty-five cents an hour.

Q.—Then Knightly?

A.—On outside construction.

Q.—McEachren?

A.—On construction.

Q.—Parsons?

A.—Construction.

Q.—Sinclair?

A.—Construction.

Q.—Bass.

A.—Construction.

Q.—Wren?

A.—Construction.

Q.—Carroll?

A.—I cannot find him. He was not employed in the industries, anyway.

Q.—What construction work were all these carpenters employed at. You seem to have had a considerable number of them. You had 16 carpenters on the list as free workmen?

A.—Well, there was an addition being put on the woollen mill, that was part of the permanent buildings, and there was considerable work done in the stores, such as putting up shelving and there was a connecting link built between the furniture finishing shop and the furniture shop.

MR. SINCLAIR: To carry on the industries in the ordinary way there weren't enough prisoners to put at this work?

A.—No.

Q.—So that the industries were not being carried on simply for the purpose of giving employment. You had to have free labourers from outside in order to make them productive?

A.—These men you mean were employed on construction work, not in the industries.

Q.—Apart from those, there were not sufficient prisoners there to run the industries?

A.—The paid men were not employed in the industries because we did not have sufficient prisoners. They were employed because the prisoners had to have instruction.

MR. DEWART: When was the work of construction completed on the buildings? I understand that, apart from the abattoir, that in 1916 the work on construction of buildings was practically completed?



A.—There is the horsebarn to be completed and the outside staff at the present time has been reduced to about 30 men. That shows the work is practically finished.

Q.—Take the last payroll in the fiscal year, in October, 1916—take the fortnightly periods and tell me how many men were then employed and on the payroll of the industrial department, outside of the staff?

A.—March, 1916, is the last pay list I have here.

Q.—Then take that—how many had you on the list then?

A.—34 men.

Q.—Cannot you tell me as to October, 1916?

A.—I cannot at present. I haven't that list here.

Q.—If you have the lists covering that item, October, 1916, should be there.

A.—That might have been paid out of capital voted for that purpose. I have the complete pay list for that item.

Q.—The pay lists you produce cover what period of time?

A.—They cover the item that you asked me here to explain.

Q.—The \$18,656.46?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now there was a return asked for in the House, as to the whole of the amounts paid for wages in connection with the industrial department other than the staff, and that return which was brought down as No. 67 shows payments on temporary lists of \$35,667.79. How do you account for the fact that the return, on what I would assume to be the temporary payroll, brought down in the House, shows \$35,600 of a pay list in connection with the industries, and as appearing the public accounts only \$18,000 odd?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Can you speak as to the return brought down in the House?

A.—I know nothing about it.

MR. DEWART: What period of time is covered by the payrolls representing this item? Do they cover the whole year?

A.—They are from the 13th of November, 1915, to the 31st of March, 1916, and there is one pay list dated the 13th of May, 1916, which is for three men employed at Mimico. That last payroll is for the works at Mimico upon which I cannot speak.

Q.—There is a considerable portion of the year not covered by these payrolls at all, not covered by the \$18,656 in the paylists you produce?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you explain to me why there are other payrolls in connection with the industrial department not included in the accounts as charged to that department? There is no question, I take it, that there are other payrolls of the year from October 31st, 1915, that you do not produce here?

A.—There must be other payrolls, but I cannot say whether they are part of the industrial or part of the capital accounts, or what they may be.

Q.—These men continued to be employed for the greater part of the year, the men employed on industries, not on construction?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The men you spoke of as instructors—there were nine men you spoke of. These were men employed all during the year?

A.—I cannot say, some might have been transferred to the pay lists—the monthly pay list.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you another pay list for men other than permanent employees other than you have produced with reference to this \$18,000?

A.—I just looked for the payrolls for that amount and had them produced for me.

MR. DEWART: I cannot understand why there is no pay list brought down for the different portions of the year, from March 16th to the end of October, 1916. You produce no pay list for that at all. Do you know there are other pay lists in existence?

A.—I think there are other pay lists.

Q.—Can you give any reason why they should not be included. Why, when the amount paid was \$35,000 it was put in here as \$18,000?

A.—You did not ask for that. You simply asked for the pay lists for this amount of \$18,656.

Q.—Have you totalled these pay lists you produce to see that they come to exactly this amount?

A.—Yes, here is the adding machine total, \$18,656.46.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you know of any other places in the public accounts where there would be another pay list set out?

A.—No, I do not.

MR. DEWART: Have you the pay lists covering the item of \$31,663.17 on page 401 of the public accounts?

A.—No, I was not asked for that.

Q.—Do you know what item on page 401 refers to “pay lists, wages of staff, \$31,663.17.” What does that relate to?

A.—That I would take to be construction work.

Q.—I take it that this “wages of men, \$18,656” was the amount paid for labour in connection with the industries as against \$31,663 on page 401, which is charged to construction of buildings, works, and so on. Isn't that the fact?

A.—I cannot say.

Q.—Can you tell me, Mr. French, what amount is chargeable properly, so far as the industries are concerned. Here you give us an explanation of this item of \$18,656 on page 252. That is largely made up of payments to labourers on water mains and work on permanent construction. I want to know why those accounts are shown as included in the industries, when we have \$31,663 on page 401 charged to construction and work on buildings and for matters of which you say the major portion of that \$18,000 is made up?

A.—Wouldn't this explain it—the way these pay lists are made up. I know that the men perform the work and I pay them. The pay sheet is then sent to the Department and then is charged to the account as they see fit.

Q.—Am I to understand that, as far as the public accounts are concerned, the items are charged according to the whim of an accountant?

MR. CARTER: What do you know about how these wages are put into the accounts, how they are put into the different departments, construction, or cost of manufacturing and so on. What have you to say on that. You say you didn't take into account exactly how they did it. It was sent down and then it was fixed?

A.—We classify the pay list and what the men did, whether the work was industrial work or not.

MR. DEWART: Then we find this: that as far as this \$18,656 on page 253 as pay lists and wages of men, is concerned, that is an amount charged against the industries, but that includes for the greater part items which you say should be charged to construction.

A.—That is, in that particular pay list.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The construction of what?

A.—Buildings, permanent buildings.

MR. SINCLAIR: Repairs?

A.—No, betterments.

MR. DEWART: The construction of buildings, and stores, you would expect to have that charged under the heading of works and buildings, would you not?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: There is a capital account and an expenditure account for running the business?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And that is left to them here. You do not determine that. You cannot say where they have been placed?

A.—I do not know where they have been placed.

MR. BOWMAN: Do the payrolls, in connection with the industrial operations at the Reformatory go through your hands?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—I understand you have produced the payrolls here up to a certain date in March, 1916. Did the payrolls go through your hands in connection with industrial operations from March, 1916, to the 31st of October, 1916?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was there any break between March, 1916, and the 31st of October, 1916, during which no payrolls in connection with industrial operations went through your hands?

A.—I can answer that easier by saying there was a pay list every 15 days, industrial or construction, or whatever it was.

MR. DEWART: Can you explain why it is there is charged to the industries, "pay lists and wages of men \$18,656," when you say the greater part of that item should be charged to construction and erection of buildings?

A.—I cannot explain that.

Q.—Can you tell who allocated these items or were they just put according to the exigencies of the event, for the time being?

A.—I really do not know.

Q.—Who do you send the pay lists to?

A.—The chief accountant, in Mr. Dunlop's office.

MR. BOWMAN: Who is the chief accountant?

A.—Mr. Williams.

MR. DEWART: Then, where prisoners were employed on construction, at what rate did you charge their time *per day*?

A.—Ten cents an hour.

Q.—For a day of ten hours?

A.—Ten hours a day, when possible.

Q.—What account was credited with the ten cents an hour on prison labour?

A.—The account for prison labour was credited to the custodial branch, for prison labour in the industrial branch or on construction.

Q.—Who would have that account to show what was charged on prison labour during the whole period of construction? Where would that account be?

A.—During the whole of this fiscal year or from the beginning?

Q.—For the fiscal year?

A.—In the ledger at Guelph.

Q.—Do you know what the amount is?

A.—No, I do not.

Q.—It is difficult to find out what some of these items are. Were any stationary engines bought during the year ending October 31st—in connection with the industries? I understand there were two purchased?



A.—I do not recall them.

Q.—Are there two stationary engines there now?

A.—There are several.

Q.—I mean two that are not in use?

A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—Do you recall their being purchased?

A.—No, I do not.

Q.—I want to know if there is such an item included in that account of \$106,737 on pages 246 and 247?

A.—If you have any information of the account I could possibly answer that question.

Q.—I understand there is one housed and one left outside to rust, does that refresh your memory, Mr. French?

A.—No, it does not.

Q.—Cannot you locate it at all?

A.—I have been looking into the accounts and haven't got it yet. I cannot see anything in the accounts that would refresh my memory. There is nothing that looks like stationary engines.

MR. BOWMAN: Can you tell us what industries there were in operation, covering the period from the 1st of November to the 31st of October, 1916.

A.—There was the machine shop.

Q.—How many men were employed, during the fiscal year, in the machine shop, both prison and free labour.

A.—There were two paid men employed in the machine shop and the prisoners varied from 20 to 40 men.

Q.—What is the next industry?

A.—The blacksmith shop.

Q.—How many paid men?

A.—One.

Q.—How many prisoners?

A.—From two to four.

Q.—Next?

A.—The enamel shop.

Q.—How many paid men?

A.—One.

Q.—How many prisoners?

A.—From three to eight. Part of the time in the enamel shop there was just a guard. The paid men came later.

Q.—What is next?

A.—The woollen mill.

Q.—How many paid men?

A.—Two paid men.

Q.—How many prisoners?

A.—Thirty to thirty-five.

Q.—Next?

A.—The broom shop with one paid man and six or eight prisoners.

Q.—Next?

A.—The planing mill with three to five paid men and fifteen to eighteen prisoners.

Q.—Next?

A.—The furniture shop with six paid men and twelve to twenty prisoners.

Q.—Next?

A.—The furniture finishing shop.

Q.—When you say the furniture finishing shop what do you mean?

A.—We distinguish between making and finishing furniture. In the finishing shop we have one paid man and three to four prisoners. In the abattoir we have two to four paid men and eight to twelve prisoners. In the hydrator there was a guard and six to eight prisoners. That was only run part time.

Q.—What length of time was the hydrator plant in operation?

A.—About two and a half to three months. These others were in operation during the entire year with the exception of the broom shop that ran about nine months I think. Then there is the stone quarry with two paid men and eight to twelve prisoners.

Q.—What period was that in operation?

A.—About the same period as the hydrator.

Q.—About two and a half months?

A.—Yes. These men also attend to the lime kiln. Then there is the dairy barn.

Q.—That goes into the industrial operations as well?

A.—Yes. There are two paid men and eight prisoners.

Q.—What do these two paid men and eight prisoners do in connection with the dairy barn?

A.—That includes the creamery, the dairy barn and the creamery.

Q.—It includes taking care of the cattle and disposing of the product of the cows?

A.—Yes. Then in the lumber yard we have one paid man and three prisoners. On the farm four to five paid men, and the prisoners, six—at times it may run as high as twelve or fifteen; it varies.

Q.—You include the farm operations in connection with the industrial department?

A.—Yes, as an industry. I think that covers them all. There is the heat, light and power department, perhaps that should be included, it supplies the industries as well as the custodial branch.

Q.—How many paid men are there there?

A.—Three, and the prisoners vary from eight to twelve.

Q.—The tailor shop?

A.—One paid man and three to five prisoners, all of which is in the shoe repair shop.

MR. MUSGROVE: For the lumber yard, do your figures include teamsters?

A.—No, practically all the lumber is unloaded from the cars to the stock pile; it is brought in on our small railroad. There are teamsters, four to six teamsters; they are temporarily taken off when needed by the lumber yard.

MR. BOWMAN: Have you calculated the average number of paid men and the average number of prisoners engaged?

A.—No, I haven't.

Q.—You could work that out?

A.—I could, yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: Can you give me an idea of the materials produced there?

A.—In the woollen mill we produce white blankets for use in the public institutions. We have just completed an order of 1,000 for the Orpington military hospital. We also make the grey blankets used in the institutions, tweed for clothing the patients, and for clothing the guards of the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph, and for clothing the attendants at the Provincial hospitals.

Q.—Have you the total number of blankets produced?

A.—Our capacity is about 500 a week. It would be some work to give you the total number of blankets and the total yards of cloth produced in the year.

Q.—Are you running pretty well up to capacity?

A.—We have been running to capacity until recently. At present I do not think we are.

Q.—And that was produced with only two paid men, besides the prisoners?

A.—Yes. In the machine shop we make the beds that are required for the Provincial Hospitals for the Insane, bedside tables, screens and sanitary racks of all kinds. We do repair work. Practically all the steel hospital equipment that goes into the hospitals is made in the machine shop. We do the repair work for the other industries. We have the different institutions send us valves and pumps, etc., that cannot be used and are too hard for their own engineer. They ship them to us and we put them in first class running order, and return them or send them to some other institution at the cost of repairing them.

Q.—Can you give me an idea of the value of the output of that machine shop in the fiscal year?

A.—I would estimate it at about \$40,000 to \$50,000.

Q.—And the woollen mill—what would you value the output there at?

A.—It would be at least that much. I think my estimate would be low. I think perhaps it would be more like \$50,000 to \$75,000 for the machine shop.

Q.—And for the woollen mill, \$50,000 is a fair estimate?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That output of \$50,000 to \$75,000 in the machine shop was produced by how many paid men?

A.—In the machine shop there were two to three paid men.

Q.—Take the next shop?

A.—That is the enamel shop, where we enamel the hospital equipment turned out from the machine shop; also the racks and other sanitary articles turned out for the use of the hospitals.

Q.—Can you give me an idea of the work produced there?

A.—It runs in with the machine shop.

MR. CARTER: About what proportion is your stock? You say \$50,000 is the value of your output in the woollen mill. The point is, what proportion of that would be for your stock? The wool and oil and shoddy that goes into it?

A.—We don't use any shoddy.

Q.—Well, what proportion would be materials, and what labour profit?

A.—I would think the cost would run about 60 *per cent.*—taking a stab at it.

MR. SINCLAIR: So that with two paid men and using prison labour you produced 40 *per cent.* of \$50,000 or \$60,000?

A.—That proportion; of course I just made a stab at it. I think that is right.

Q.—Now take the broom shop?

A.—We supply brooms to our own institutions, houses of refuge and jails.

Q.—How many do you turn out?

A.—On an average, seven dozen a day.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ordinary house brooms?

A.—Yes, and factory brooms and whisks.

MR. SINCLAIR: What was the value of that output?

A.—About \$21 *per day.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is that your cost or market value?

A.—No, the value we sell them at to the institutions.

MR. CARTER: What would your raw stuffs cost for that?

A.—Thirty to forty *per cent.*, I would think.

MR. SINCLAIR: There would be a large percentage of labour value in that proposition?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now take the planing mill?

A.—In the planing mill we supply the doors, sash and trim of all kinds, crating material for use in the other industries. We have supplied all the



doors for the Hospital for the Insane at Whitby, all the trim and sash and frames.

Q.—Have you the value of the output of the planing mill during the year?

A.—I would say about \$40,000.

Q.—What proportion of that would be raw material?

A.—I would say about 40 *per cent.* That is a pretty hard question to answer.

Q.—Averaging it up, would you say that about 60 *per cent.* would be labour and 40 *per cent.* material?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And that was produced with three to five paid men?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now the furniture shop?

A.—We produce there office desks, chairs, unit filing cabinets, dining room tables, dining room chairs, cupboards, book-cases, rocking chairs, ward-robes, a regular line of standard furniture required in the Provincial Hospitals. As in the other industries at Guelph, we turn out a standard product in large quantities in order to teach the prisoners different operations, and it also makes it possible for us to produce this material considerably cheaper than it could be purchased in the outside market, and with the advantage that the furniture is standard at all the institutions.

Q.—Can you give me the value of your product there?

A.—It is hard to answer that question. We make a lot of material for stock which is held in there until required. The only way we have of judging the value of our product from the industries is from our sales. The only other way would be to take practically all the work orders and show what the material and labour cost was. You would have to take the production work orders for the year. You would have to do that to get a figure fairly correct. I would say this, that our sales last year from the industries amounted to approximately \$300,000.

Q.—That is from all the industries?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You cannot tell me what the value of the furniture was?

A.—I would think the furniture would be about \$50,000 of that.

Q.—In addition to teaching the men the furniture trade, you are turning out about \$50,000 worth of stuff?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now take the abattoir?

A.—We kill and dress beef for the Provincial Hospitals and also supply the O. A. C. at Guelph. We also make a great variety of cooked meats. I can give you a list of some of the stuff we make there. We produced and sold last year 504,893 lbs. of store beef at a total value of \$68,683.99; heifer cows, 815 lbs. of a total value of \$105.95; cows, 117,000 lbs.

At this point the witness was excused.

MR. S. E. TODD called and sworn.

MR. MAGEAU: What is your position in that department, in connection with the item referred to on page 402 of the Public Accounts, "Industrial Farm, Burwash"?

A.—My position is farm director.

Q.—You are then conversant with the purchase of land by the Government at Burwash Farm?

A.—Yes, fully conversant with it.

Q.—Did you have an inspector pass upon and examine the different classes of land purchased in the Township of Laura?

A.—I went over them myself.

Q.—You have made a report as to the lands?

A.—In a general way, yes.

Q.—Have you that report with you?

A.—No. I hunted for it. I expect it is away down in the file.

Q.—Then you would have a report as to the locality and number of acres cleared, in brush and the fences and whatever there might be on it, and the buildings and their respective qualities; also the acreage of land which is arable, suitable for culture, and the portion which is not suitable for agriculture?

A.—Yes, fairly well.

Q.—What year were these lands located in the Township of Laura?

A.—There were fifty to sixty transfers made in the Township of Laura, during 1916.

Q.—Take the north half of lot 4, concession 4, in the Township of Laura, how much clearance did that man have?

A.—Perhaps it would explain it, cover the whole thing with a blanket answer, if I say that none of this land was cleared up and there were no settlers on the land, in the Township of Laura.

Q.—There were no settlers in the Township of Laura?

A.—No.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No actual settlers or squatters or anything else?

A.—There were two squatters who located lots, one of which, when we went to take possession of the land by expropriation, had disappeared. He was simply a trapper living there and hunting along the lake. I think the man's name was Wilson.

Q.—That was on a located lot?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Taken up on a veteran's claim?

A.—Yes.

Q.—He had simply taken up residence on a veteran claim?

A.—Yes. That was on lot 2, the south half of lot 2, concession 5. Then there was another man at the north end; he probably had a piece of each of lots

2 and 3. He also was a man who had located there and had no right to whatever. There was grass land; he had cleared it up a little bit, some twelve or fourteen acres, and was cutting some hay on it.

MR. MAGEAU: Was any allowance made to him?

A.—Not on that.

Q.—Was any allowance made to him at all?

A.—Yes, in the Township of Burwash he had a located claim.

Q.—What was the man's name?

A.—Bernier.

Q.—He doesn't come in the Township of Laura?

A.—No.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I suppose he was cutting a beaver meadow there?

A.—That was all.

MR. MAGEAU: Would the item of Bernier appear in this item?

A.—No.

Q.—Possibly in 1915?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you tell us how much Bernier received for his farm—his Burwash farm?

A.—There were some twenty-two men settled with in connection with that. It is very hard for me to be sure of my statement, but I think it was about \$300, or something like that—\$300 or \$400.

Q.—That would be about the amount you paid him?

A.—Yes. There were three boys there. There were some amounts paid to all of them.

Q.—But that would be to the father?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That would be for a lot or a half lot. Do you remember?

A.—I think that was payment for a half lot.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Can you say whether he was an actual settler, under the act?

A.—He was a squatter. They were all squatters.

Q.—You might tell the committee what a squatter is.

A.—As I understand the name squatter, it is a man who settles on a piece of land without having located.

Q.—Without any authority from the Department?

A.—Yes.

MR. MAGEAU: On land that has not been put up by the Government for sale. That has not been offered for location?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you tell me what improvements Bernier had on this lot of his?

A.—You mean in the way of buildings?

Q.—Buildings and clearings.

A.—He was just building a house. He had a foundation and a lot of logs around there.

MR. SINCLAIR: It was a log house?

A.—Yes.

MR. MAGEAU: How much clearing would you say he had?

A.—He had probably fourteen or fifteen acres partly cleared. He didn't have very much altogether cleared. Bernier didn't live on his lot at all. He lived on C.P.R. land and the land he had around was, considerable of it, C.P.R. land, so that you cannot judge from what he had cleared around there, all he had cleared on that lot. And practically all of it had stumps on it.

Q.—Did he have any underbrush slashed, outside of that?

A.—I think that would include all he had slashed and cleared and everything.

Q.—I understand he had a pretty good lot, pretty well free from rocks?

A.—I wouldn't just say that. Part of that land of his was a piece of muskeg, it had a beautiful blueberry patch on it and part of it runs into rock.

Q.—What percentage would you say would be good agricultural land on his lot?

A.—Possibly sixty *per cent.*, perhaps not so much, about fifty *per cent.*

Q.—That is, free from any considerable rocks or muskeg?

A.—Yes. You must remember that was in 1914.

Q.—Had he any buildings outside of that?

A.—Yes, I think he had a root house dug into the bank.

Q.—Did he have a barn or stable?

A.—No, nothing of that kind on that lot, that was on the C.P.R. land.

Q.—You paid him \$300 on that?

A.—Well, I am not going to swear to the amount that was paid for that lot. I can find that out for you. I can go back into the accounts from the beginning of the farm.

Q.—Now, how did you arrive at these prices? Take this particular item. Ardill. You paid him \$400. How did you arrive at that price?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That was patented land, a veteran patent?

A.—Yes.

MR. MAGEAU: How did you arrive at your conclusion that the land was worth \$400?

A.—We went over the land, examined it, took into consideration the timber on it, the quality of the land and the amount of clearing, and what was going to be required to make that land productive, and made that a basis of valuation.



Q.—Take that particular lot. What would be the proportion of agricultural land, for of course there was rock or muskeg or marshy places?

A.—That particular lot is all very good land, the great bulk of it. The amount of rock that is on that land is very small. That lot ran into a section where there was quite a lot of grass already.

MR. CHAIRMAN: A beaver meadow?

A.—No. I wish to make an explanation of the character of that land. Apparently the fire ran over that years ago, and, as that was a centre for the lumbering companies, the grass seed got scattered through there, and there are lands in that vicinity where we cleared up and cut a ton and a half of hay to the acre, clover, timothy and alsike, without any seeding whatever. This particular lot had a section of that. That would be taken into consideration.

MR. MAGEAU: There are a number of others here. We have a fellow named Brodie, 4,070 acres for which you paid him \$11,000. How did he come to get 4,070 acres of land?

A.—You will have to ask somebody else that.

Q.—You have bought there in the township of Burwash and Secord a number of claims from other fellows?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How do you explain the difference. In the one case in the township of Laura you bought up claims——

A.—Excuse me, Mr. Mageau, we didn't buy any claims in Burwash or Secord. We settled with the settlers on a basis satisfactory to them, for any improvements they had made on the land, the land itself being in the Crown and being simply transferred to the industrial farm.

Q.—You paid for improvements?

A.—Yes, the improvements, not the land.

Q.—That doesn't alter the fact that there is a large difference, I cannot understand why you should give a low figure, up to \$400, for the Bernier farm, an improved farm, and \$450 for an unimproved farm. Was there any clearing on any of this 4,070 acres?

A.—No.

Q.—Was there any timber?

A.—Yes, good timber, a lot of it.

Q.—What kind of timber?

A.—Spruce, balsam. In this particular section Brodie had, there is an immense cedar swamp that has scarcely been touched at all. That will be of great value for our institutions. We are cutting telegraph poles, fence poles, posts etc., required for our institutions.

Q.—What difference is there between these townships, Burwash, Secord, Servais and Laura? You would not say there is very much difference as between these whole townships, as to the quality of the land, for instance?

A.—Yes, there is a marked difference in the character of the land. In the first place in the character of the rock.

Q.—Would you say there is less rock in Burwash than in Laura?

A.—No, the other way around. I have been all over Burwash. I was over a considerable portion before we located. Burwash is a pretty good agricultural township, at least a portion of it is, but get into the north end and what have you got. In the north end we have quite a large extent of low land, that is muskeg and high land that is comparatively light soil, running from sandy loam to loam. As you come to the south end you get into a better character of land, more level and a little heavier quality. That extends down through Laura, through the greater part of Laura, and is very fine land, except portions broken with rock.

Q.—That farm could have been very well located amongst these other townships and leave out the township of Laura entirely?

A.—The other townships did not have this grass land at all. Servais and Burwash didn't have these grass lands that are specially desirable for the purpose of ranching, which was what we were after.

Q.—How much grass land did you have in Laura, land you could put cattle and find their living?

A.—Last year we had about 1,500 acres fenced in.

Q.—That is partly bush and partly grass?

A.—Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Cattle could find a living on it?

A.—Yes. If our plans go through at the end of this year we will have about six or seven thousand acres fenced.

MR. MAGEAU: You could have located in Burwash and Secord, for nothing you could have located there?

A.—I would sooner pay for land already in grass \$3.00 an acre, than to have to go in and take land for nothing that would cost \$25 to \$30 to get into that shape. It would be a far better investment.

Q.—You claim you have 1,500 acres of grass land in Laura—partly bush and partly grass?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How many acres have you altogether in the township of Laura?

A.—Three thousand, but that 1,500 acres does not include all the grass land we have, we figure that there is about 3,000 to 4,000 acres of grass land.

Q.—That will be suitable as grass land and be fenced in?

A.—Yes. That of course is mixed, there is some brush.

Q.—And for that you paid how much?

A.—We paid on the average \$2 an acre.

The committee then adjourned.

## THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Toronto, March 29th.

Mr. Todd recalled.

MR. MAGEAU: Did you get me that information in connection with the price paid for the Bernier farm?

A.—The man we referred to was Calixte Bernier?

Q.—Yes, what was the price?

A.—The price was \$425.

Q.—That was for a half lot of 160 acres?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: Was that for the lot or for the squatter's rights?

A.—For squatter's rights only.

MR. MAGEAU: How much did the Government pay Bernier for his land and improvements? How much did they pay Bernier for his property?

MR. CHAIRMAN: How much did the Government pay Bernier for his rights in the township of Burwash?

A.—This report is based as follows. The names of persons who have temporarily located on certain lots in the township of Burwash are in an Order-in-Council dated September 15th, 1914, and the values of their improvements. That is the statement.

Q.—What is the valuation there for Calixte Bernier?

A.—\$425.

MR. MAGEAU: Was that a correct statement you gave us yesterday in regard to the clearing?

A.—I wish to correct my statement of yesterday. There was then in grass or in crop 20 acres, slashed and burnt.

MR. MAGEAU: That makes it better. What were the buildings?

A.—The report from here on is incorrect, as you know. "One camp 20 x 40, one stable 18 x 20, one hen house 8 x 14" that is incorrect.

MR. BOWMAN: Why do you say that?

A.—Because it was on C.P.R. property, and not on this land at all.

Q.—What was on the claim?

A.—Just what I stated yesterday, a partly built house and a roothouse.

Q.—That is a departmental report you have there?

A.—Yes, this is a report by a man in the Crown Lands who was not aware that they were outside the property. I suppose it was impossible for him to be aware of that unless Bernier pointed out the corner stakes to him.

MR. MAGEAU: You told us here the other day that the reason you purchased in the township of Laura was largely because of that, there was a large area of brule, burned over and consequently made available for pasture purposes. That was your evidence the other day?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How did you arrive at the difference in price paid for Bernier's improved lot as compared with the higher price you have paid in the township of Laura?

A.—The answer that I make is this. In the first place we were not paying Bernier for his lot. In the second place the value was put upon his improvements and the amount agreed upon was paid. In regard to the lots in the township of Laura, these were patented and for them, of course, we had to pay.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Did Bernier accept this price?

A.—The \$425? Oh, yes. It was a matter of agreement. This report was made out and the values given, and the question was then taken up with the different settlers. That was the way that was settled, and Bernier was satisfied.

Q.—What difference did you place as between settlers' claims and patented claims, as far as the amount was concerned?

A.—I do not think I can answer that question.

Q.—Are you in a position to say why you paid more for unimproved land of a similar character.

A.—I cannot say anything except to repeat the answer I made a while ago, that, in the case you are referring to, we were not buying land and in the other case we were. In the first place we were not settling for land at all.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That was in the case of the squatters in Burwash?

A.—Yes, and in the second case we were settling for land.

MR. HARTT: In either case you were dealing with individuals?

A.—Yes.

MR. MAGEAU: How do you account for Mr. Brodie having that large area of 4,070 acres of land to dispose of?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He cannot speak as to that?

Q.—Was it you who undertook the negotiations for these lands?

A.—Not locally, no.

MR. BOWMAN: Did you fix the prices?

A.—I fixed the prices, yes.

MR. MAGEAU: I want to know how this man became the owner of these 4,070 acres.



MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you the title papers here to show what land it is?

A.—I haven't that here. That would be in the Public Works Department, I judge.

MR. BOWMAN: Why do you say they are in the Public Works Department?

A.—Because they are the owners of this land.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Mageau asked yesterday about the purchase of these lands in Laura, whether they were reasonable purchases or not. What does this man Bernier say about that?

A.—In answer to that I have a letter from the superintendent of the Industrial Farm who hired Bernier to travel over this land and see what it was like as a preliminary report.

Q.—Which land?

A.—The land in the township of Laura. He made a preliminary report regarding the advisability of taking up the expropriation of these lots. This letter says: "To-day Mr. Bernier returned from a twelve days' hike in the bush. He returned to his labours this afternoon and will be finished and back here next Wednesday. I am making plans to go with him for two days next week and spy out the land for myself as well as I can in that time. He has had very cold but good weather for the work. The days have been fine and the nights clear and bright so his locations were easy to find. He found nearly every survey post on the land he went over. I hired Chenier to assist him, and the whole time he had two prisoners besides. A lot of the land is more or less broken, but where rock appears it is in the hills and not in ridges and so can easily be avoided and would not interfere seriously with the working of the ranch. The best land and the largest block, he reports, is along and west of the Wahnapiatae in concessions three, four, and five. In this district he was amazed at the fine timber. We have no timber at all comparable to it here, he says. The old man fairly went into raptures over it. Lots of spruce, some of it 26 inches and 28 inches in diameter and running into four logs; plenty of pine, although of course much of the pine has been taken out. Much good green white cedar and some hardwood. Altogether he was very much surprised, and said that before last week he had no idea there was any land in this district as good, or bush as good as he saw. It is what he calls a bush of No. 1. timber. The river is 200 to 300 feet wide and navigable from where the railway touches it at the water reserve until it flows out of Laura, which would greatly facilitate lumbering operations. The river is deep enough for a tug, Of the 17,000 acres he has gone over about 12,000, and it is good farming land. Am enclosing a rough sketch of what he has done to date."

MR. SINCLAIR: So that he heartily approves of the land? This land that you bought is patented land?

A.—Yes.

MR. MUSGROVE: Is this Bernier the same man you paid something to?

A.—Yes, Mr. Bernier has been in our employ for some time and he is a very fine old gentleman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: And a very capable bushman.

MR. SINCLAIR: And he approves of this land?

A.—Yes.

MR. MUNRO: How many acres did you take back from settlers who had lands patented?

A.—There were a few in the Crown—it was in the neighbourhood of 20,000 acres of land.

MR. CARTER: Are you informed personally on this land; you have been over it and have information all about it?

A.—Yes.

MR. MAGEAU: How did you travel it?

A.—On foot.

Q.—Who did you have with you?

A.—Bernier.

MR. CARTER: In your judgment was there any other land vested in the Crown, bordering on this property, that, as far as any common man would judge, would be equal to this land.

A.—Not at all, sir.

Q.—You say not at all—not in any of the townships touching this?

A.—You have it. They are not to be compared with this.

MR. SINCLAIR: You said you went over it yourself?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And, as far as you are aware, there is nothing at all to be compared with this land?

A.—That is correct.

Q.—In your best judgment you would say the Government was wise in buying this, in preference to choosing others. You would have done that?

A.—Undoubtedly, if I had been buying it privately.

MR. MAGEAU: In that report there is no oak referred to?

A.—No; it says hardwood.

Q.—That didn't appear to mean oak?

A.—Oak, I should judge, would be included in hardwood.

Q.—We were told last night that a certain party had travelled over these 32,000 acres and had found a great acreage covered with oak. That is why I

put my question as to whom you travelled with over this land. Did you find any oak?

A.—Yes, considerable quantities of oak. Oak seldom grows in solid blocks in my experience. It grows scattered with other hardwoods. Where there are hardwood trees on this land you will find oak trees around there of a very fine quality.

Q.—A few of them?

A.—Quite a considerable number.

MR. BOWMAN: Did you see any oak?

A.—Yes, I did.

MR. SINCLAIR: Why was this site chosen?

A.—In the first place we were looking for a site for an industrial farm that would serve the various districts from which we wished to bring prisoners. We wanted to bring them from Parry Sound and Muskoka and from west of Ottawa, from North Bay and from the Sault, and from Sudbury and the district north of Sudbury.

MR. MAGEAU: And from Kenora?

A.—No, there is an industrial farm at Fort William which serves that district. In order to work out our plans we had to have a place with sufficient acreage to allow us to go into the ranching business and which would be convenient for the train service. This district, that we chose there, is only a little further from Romford Junction, where the prisoners from the east come in. They come down from the Sault right to Burwash; they come up from the south directly to Burwash. The point was central for all these districts.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What railways are there at this point?

A.—Two: the C. P. R. and the C. N. R. run right through this property, and there is a station, one called Burwash, on the C. P. R. immediately outside the property, and we have a station on the C. N. R. within the property. Those are general reasons.

MR. BOWMAN: Can you tell me how many prisoners we have there at the present time?

A.—There are 110 prisoners there. That is the last report.

Q.—In the way in which the accounts are presented it is difficult to find out information in regard to the staff you have there. Can you tell us what staff you have?

A.—There was a complete report made on that.

Q.—A return?

A.—Yes, and a list of the payrolls.

MR. SINCLAIR: What do you intend to use that for?

A.—The object was to get a place where we could develop a ranch that would produce the meats necessary for the public institutions of the Province. At other institutions we had developed a scheme that would give us all the milk required, that would give us the vegetables required, and give us the fruits. We were concentrating our efforts on some places. We had herds of cattle at all the institutions and, co-ordinating them with the whole scheme, we changed a number of them from Holsteins to Shorthorns, so that we could take and send the calves from these cattle up to Burwash and put on our range there to grow into steers. We keep them up there two or three years to grow on the range there. We established this farm as part of the working out of a general scheme, to enable the public institutions, as far as possible, to grow what they require.

MR. CARTER: To make them self-sustaining?

A.—Yes. Now, from the standpoint of ranging, fencing is exceptionally important, and to divide this into different sections is also very important, because you want different range sections. Then there is the cultivated area.

MR. SINCLAIR: How many acres were in the Crown?

A.—In Burwash and Servais, 12,980, and there were 2,000 acres in the Crown in Laura. (Plan produced.) Here on this plan is the C. P. R. coming through here. They have to fence their right of way and that proximity is an advantage when we have to ship our cattle. They had to fence their right of way, and in that way we had that side closed in.

MR. SINCLAIR: Maintained at their expense?

A.—Yes. Here is the C.N.R.—runs right down through here. The Wahnapiatae River runs south-westerly and the C. N. R. runs in a southerly direction. The two are practically parallel and at the north boundary the Wahnapiatae River just about touches the C. N. R. The northern section of this is closed entirely by fencing across the end between the C. N. R. in a westerly direction. We get that all closed in practically without doing any fencing.

Q.—That reduces the cost of fencing to practically nothing?

A.—It reduces it to a very low figure. Then here is a string of lakes in the Township of Servais crossing into the Township of Laura in a westerly direction and running through to the C. N. R. These lakes form a natural barrier. By connecting a short distance with fences between these lakes the place is divided again a little below the middle. The land that we intend to cultivate lies between the C. N. R. and the C. P. R. north of this string of lakes. This makes a natural division between the land that is to be pastured and, I think, offers pretty nearly as ideal conditions for cheapness in creating a ranch as could be secured.



Q.—How many acres are cleared now?

A.—I would say about 525 acres have been cleared and seeded to grass, for meadow.

MR. PROUDFOOT: Take the balance of land that has timber on it. As it is, it will not be fit for pasture at the present time?

A.—There are considerable sections—this section along the east of the C. N. R. and in the Township of Laura north of the string of lakes mentioned, to the northern boundary of Laura, has a great deal of natural grass on it at the present time, and is satisfactory for ranging and pasture purposes. Then again, to the west of the C. N. R. and lying between the C. N. R. and the Wahnapiatae, there is a large section there in natural grass where we are pasturing.

Q.—Just one other question. Is there rock to any considerable extent on that land?

A.—In places it is solid rock.

Q.—Is there rock there from which you can make broken stone for road building?

A.—Yes; but, as you probably know, the character of that rock is granite and is not generally very well suited for making roads.

Q.—Is there no rock suitable for making roads?

A.—I do not think there is any quantity.

MR. MAGEAU: The statement, or report you have there, from your man who travelled with Bernier and others, as to the formation of the land is fairly correct—as far as you know?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then is it right, the statement I made yesterday, that nearly all the land in the Township of Laura as well as the land in the adjoining townships is practically what might be termed broken land?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Broken by stone, by rocks and muskeg?

A.—There is very little muskeg.

Q.—By rocks?

A.—Yes, broken to a certain extent by rocks.

MR. BOWMAN: How many cattle have you there at the present time?

A.—At the present time about 100 cattle.

Q.—How many did you have last season?

A.—Two hundred and twelve, I think it was.

MR. SINCLAIR: What did your plans contemplate there?

A.—We hope eventually to have 500 or 600 cattle.

MR. BOWMAN: Were they all young cattle last year?

A.—No. All that was brought down in the return.

Q.—You purchased cattle and shipped them to Burwash farm and pastured them there during the summer months?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How long did you pasture them?

A.—About five months.

Q.—Can you tell us the results of pasturing?

A.—It is quite difficult to tell. There were about 250 lbs. apiece. The reason it is difficult to tell is that part of these cattle are there yet; everything else was shipped back.

MR. SINCLAIR: You buy cattle of 200 lbs. and take them up and fatten them to what weight?

A.—No, these ran about 500 to 700 lbs, and they would go up to 900 or 1,000.

MR. MUSGROVE: What did you feed them on during the winter?

A.—We fed the hay we cropped on the place. The reason so many were shipped out last fall is that we wanted to reduce our stock to a place where we would have the proper quantity of feed for them.

MR. PROUDFOOT: Where were they sent to?

A.—To the abattoir at Guelph, and killed for the public institutions.

MR. SINCLAIR: You are really only starting?

A.—Yes, we only started on the 24th of September, 1914. We have only been going two summers. We have built seven miles of road to connect the C. P. R. with the C. N. R. and to make the basis of our farm operations.

MR. MUSGROVE: Did you have a ditching machine?

A.—No; our prisoners are our ditching machines.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you get good results from the soil?

A.—We get excellent results.

MR. MUSGROVE: What would the hay run?

A.—The hay runs from two to two and a half tons to the acre. I have a photo of alsike sowed on the 16th of May; the photo was taken about the 17th or 18th of August, and it was then four and a half feet high and in bloom.

MR. MUSGROVE: What about potatoes?

A.—The best potatoes raised in the Province, at the institutions, were raised at Burwash.

Q.—Any other products?

A.—We are not going heavily into grain, and do not expect to for some time, the reason being that in all new districts until you get opened up you get frosts and trouble that way. We are pushing the grass seeding for all we are worth.

MR. MAGEAU: Outside the Bernier lot, on which there were no buildings of account—from the other settlers that you bought claims from in the Township of Burwash and Secord, were there buildings of any consequence?

A.—There were some log stables.

Q.—Did you buy from Resevre, near the station?

A.—No.

MR. BOWMAN: In the return to the House is any reference made to the accommodation provided for prisoners there, as to how many it will accommodate?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How many will you accommodate?

A.—We can accommodate 300 prisoners there.

Q.—As this is a ranching proposition largely, how do you figure the country is going to keep these prisoners employed?

A.—That is, on the basis of 300 population?

Q.—Yes.

A.—Well, that requires some explanation. When we came in here to the industrial farm we started at Burwash to build temporary accommodation; that was in the season of 1914. We built that partly of wood and partly of logs. At that time the jails were loaded so that they were begging us to do something and take them and, in addition to the original camp with accommodation for 150, we had to build temporary accommodation and we had 220 men there. That temporary part was taken away and it still has accommodation for 150 men. About one-half of the 150 is still temporary. It is intended to reduce that accommodation to a capacity of about fifty or sixty. Then over near the C. N. R., at what we call Camp Laura, we have built accommodation for 150 men, which is a permanent building on concrete foundations. You will understand that in this large acreage, the two camps being five miles apart, it is necessary to have camps at more than one place, and we will have to built other small camps in order to be able to handle these places to advantage.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How many acres do you contemplate putting into agriculture?

A.—If we work out our plans of the number of cattle and sheep to be raised, it will require from four to five thousand acres of hay alone.

MR. MUSGROVE: Will you give us a description of the buildings you have there?

A.—We have gone into a simple type of buildings, using the dormitory system for the prisoners. We have no cells there at all. We use a type of building that can be extended according to the necessities of the case. The prisoners are in tiers, one above the other, having three tiers and the whole lighted from above. In order to make it easy for the custody of the prisoners they are kept in the middle portion of the building, with the dining rooms and lavatories at the one side, and on the other side the guards' dormitories and the sergeant's office, and so on. The kitchen, pantries, scullery, etc., are at the end. This gives a type of building that you can extend indefinitely at one end, and by simply putting another section on the kitchen end you can go on from that direction. This is a one-storey building only, the middle portion being high, and for that reason we can get tiers of prisoners one above the other. The building is of concrete foundation, with steam boilers below the kitchen to provide steam and heat—steam for cooking and heat for heating the buildings so that we will not have danger from fire. The kitchen end is built of brick, as the only place where there is danger of fire at all is in the bakery and kitchen.

MR. HARTT: Is there a fire wall between the kitchen and the main building?

A.—Yes. The buildings are lighted from the sides in the dining rooms, lavatories and guards' quarters, and for the prisoners' section they are lighted by means of lanterns in the roof above. The prisoners' dormitory lies in the middle portion of the building and the light for the prisoners' dormitory is by means of windows in the lantern above. That affords an excellent means of ventilation in that you can open up the windows on either side. You get the air currents carried through, and we have found it to be the best system of ventilation, and it is exceedingly simple.

MR. PROUDFOOT: What is the length of that building?

A.—The length is 147 ft. 4 in.

Q.—And the width?

A.—44 feet, 10 inches.

Q.—Is that the only building there?

A.—There are the prisoners dormitories.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What other buildings?

A.—There is the administration cottage where the superintendent resides and where the offices are. That consists of four rooms, and is a one storey building. There is a sort of ice house and refrigerator combined where all the stores are kept that are required for the camp. There is a horse and cattle stable and blacksmith shop and then two large sheds, one 300 feet long and 16 feet wide in which we keep cattle. You will understand that in working out this ranch proposition we are not going into expensive operations. We worked out a good type of building that will not cost more than \$8 to \$10



per animal, because if we are going to provide accommodation for a large number of animals it is necessary to have a type of building that can be built cheaply. We have found that we can keep cattle in these sheds quite as well as in any stable. We have another shed 150 feet by 14 feet. That is for sheep, and it is built exactly on the same lines as the cattle shed.

MR. CARTER: What percentage of escapes have you there?

A.—Comparatively few escapes. Once in a while one of them will try to slip away but it is a hard country to slip away from.

MR. PROCTOR: The prisoners are pretty much short term prisoners?

A.—Yes. They run up to two years—short one day of course.

MR. HART: How near are the settlements?

A.—There is no settlement near the township of Laura at all. There is a power house two and a half miles from the north boundary, and around Burwash station at the north-east corner of the property there are a number of settlers, some 25 or 30 or so.

The witness was then excused.

MR. FRENCH recalled:

MR. DAWSON: I asked you yesterday if you had the free labour pay list and for the item on page 401 of \$31,663. Have you those with you?

A.—I have those, yes.

Q.—Do they relate to the same part of the year that was referred to in the other accounts which are listed under the industrial branch, or do they relate to different parts of the year?

A.—No, they cover the same period—the fiscal year.

Q.—I mean the same parts of the year. You gave us from October to March, 1916.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do they cover part of the same period for which that \$18,000 appears?

A.—They are for the year from the 1st of November, 1915, to the 31st of October, 1916.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But, do the accounts you produce now supplement the others so as to complete the year or do they overlap so as to cover parts of the same part of the year?

A.—They supplement it to complete the year.

Q.—They do not cover the same dates as were referred to in the accounts yesterday. Are they subsequent to that date in March, 1916, which you referred to yesterday?

A.—They are prior or subsequent to it.

Q.—You have some paylists for periods prior to the date in March, 1916, you mentioned yesterday?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Perhaps the simplest way to get it would be to get the dates that the accounts now produced cover. Take this item of \$31,663 on page 401.

A.—The first pay roll is for October, 1915.

Q.—What period?

A.—It is a monthly payroll, for the month of October amounting to \$892.

Q.—Is that the only payroll for October, 1915?

A.—No, there is another payroll for October, 1915.

Q.—How much does that amount to?

A.—The total is \$2,907.65.

Q.—Is that the only other one for October, 1915?

A.—There is a further payroll for October, 1915 of \$2,861.75.

Q.—Anything else?

A.—The next is November.

Q.—How is it that these accounts of October, 1915, come in as part of the accounts for the period from the 31st of October, 1915, to the end of the last fiscal year?

A.—These are accounts for which an appropriation has to be taken. I understand that an appropriation was taken to cover these amounts.

Q.—I see it says "accounts for which appropriation is to be taken, \$3,575.15; Ontario Reformatory payroll account, \$4,286.60, total \$7,861.75, less accountable warrant, \$5,000—\$2,861.75" . . . I see we have on this first payroll 84 names which aggregate the first item of \$3,575.15. That is for the 2nd of October to the 15th of October, 1915. Then for the same period we have the second payroll, the 2nd of October, 1915, to the 15th of October, 1915, with 38 names, aggregating \$721.93. That would be 122 upon the payroll for that fortnight. The next payroll is from the 16th of October to the 29th of October, 1915. There are 85 there for a total of \$3,054.87, to which is added a payroll for the same period with 61 names, coming to \$1,231.73, and the two added together, being extended, come to \$3,054.87, plus Italian wage sheet, \$1,231.73, a total of \$4,286.60. That would be 146 upon that payroll . . . Just take the first payroll of 84 men, and the one with 85 names for a total of \$3,054.87, and just check them and say whether my figures are right?

A.—Yes, this one here comes to 146, 85 on one and 61 on the Italian wage sheet.

Q.—In addition to the regular 28 on the industrial staff, and whatever there were on the custodial staff?

A.—Yes, that would not include the industrial or custodial staffs.

Q.—You told us the Italians were on sewer constructions and other labouring work of the rougher kind. Apparently a distinction is made there.

The amount covering the 61 names is paid to Italian labourers and the other 85 would be skilled men?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you tell how these 85 were divided, how it was allocated—what part on construction work and what on industrial work, so that you can say how many were employed on each work?

A.—It is pretty hard to remember back to October, 1915, and say what these men were at.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. French, Mr. Dewart wants to know what proportion of these men, other than Italians, were doing work in connection with the industrial branch and what in connection with the custodial branch?

MR. DEWART: No, not the custodial branch. I understood that some were on construction and some on industrial.

A.—The first man on the list, Abie, was a bricklayer. He might be working to-day on construction work and something needed to be done in the industries, requiring a bricklayer. He might be taken out of the industries and put on construction or he might be taken out of the industries and put on custodial work. I cannot say.

Q.—You say, "something might need to be done." What do you mean by that?

A.—If it was necessary to repair a wall in the woollen mill, it would require a bricklayer and that work would have to be done.

MR. BOWMAN: Have you made many repairs like that?

A.—I am just giving you that as an instance of what might occur. Just to show how hard it is for me to say just what these men were doing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you set forth clearly what difference there is between these payrolls, between a man working on industrial work and a man working on construction work. Do you mean by construction work the construction of buildings?

A.—Yes. There are certain appropriations authorized, capital for construction work, an industrial appropriation for our industrial work and a maintenance appropriation for the maintenance of the prisoners, and all the time is supposed to be paid out of these appropriations. A man might be paid out of capital appropriation and do some work in the industries. The office would credit capital and charge the industrial appropriation. There might be a man in the industries who does work for capital. We then charge capital and credit industries. There might be a man on capital who does work in the custodial branch and we have to credit that to industries and charge it to maintenance.



MR. SINCLAIR: What you do know is that every bit of work charged for has been done?

A.—I have charge of the pay list and I know that the men performed the labour.

MR. DEWART: May I put the question to you in this way, Mr. French, is it not possible for you to take the 85 employees who were skilled labourers and say how many were working in the industries and how many on construction work or repairs?

A.—I cannot do that without looking at the payroll.

Q.—And there is not in the payroll any attempt to divide those on industrial work and those on construction or repairs, so as to have the amount properly chargeable to the industrial branch put in as part of that pay list, and the amount chargeable to construction or repairs put in under capital account. Is that so?

A.—There is at present. We are now running three paylists, but not when this list was made out in October, 1915.

Q.—Is there any attempt in this list to make those distinctions?

A.—Not in that list.

Q.—Is there no way of getting at that?

A.—The time sheets are separate, in the office at Guelph, showing where every hour or half hour was put in, and whether we charged one or the other.

Q.—Would you charge overhead expense?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you a separate account of that?

A.—Yes, but it is not shown in these pay lists. Now we show a payroll on each of the separate votes.

Q.—That would apply to the present year though it didn't last year?

A.—Yes.

Q.—But on this list you are not able to determine how much is properly charged to capital or to the industries. You are not able to make any division?

A.—In the office at Guelph there are the time checks of these men. That could be worked out.

Q.—In the accounts as they stand, on page 252 there is charged to industries a pay list of \$18,656, and on page 401 there is charged to construction and repairs a pay list of \$31,663. That isn't an allocation as between industries and construction or maintenance, of the exact amount chargeable to each. It has not been made upon that basis. Isn't that so?

A.—I say there might be men on that payroll who did work in the industries.

Q.—Do you or don't you know whether items in the pay list you produced here refers to items properly chargeable against the industrial branch. I want you to tell me Mr. French.



A.—And I want to tell you. But I do not know that I understand your question.

Q.—What don't you understand in my question?

A.—I understand you want me to say if there are men on that payroll who worked in the industries during that period.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, what Mr. Dewart wants to know is this: Here in the public accounts is an item of \$31,000 charged under the head of construction of works and buildings. That is construction. He wants to know whether any of the money, shown as paid out on that list, did not go for construction, but went, and should be chargeable, into the industrial branch. You have said that some of the men appearing on this payroll might have worked on industrial work. What he wants to know is, if they did work on industrial work is it charged in that payroll up to construction?

A.—It is.

MR. DEWART: There were men solely engaged in industrial work who appear on that payroll, for which they are paid according to that payroll. Are any names of men solely engaged in industrial work included in the item of \$31,000?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The whole point is, are accounts charged to construction that should be properly charged to the industrial department? That is what Mr. Dewart wants to know.

A.—I can give names of men that are industrial men. I do not know whether these men were, at that period, working totally on industries and not on capital.

MR. DEWART: How many were partly employed on industries—to your knowledge? Give us the names and occupation?

A.—There is R. Barry, the engineer. Barry would naturally be on the industrial roll, as he is employed in the power house.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The point is this: should the work he has performed on that payroll be charged to the industrial branch?

A.—I cannot tell what he performed on that payroll.

MR. BOWMAN: Are you prepared to say that the engineer in charge of the power plant would be taken off that work and be put on construction?

A.—He might be. I have known it to happen.

Q.—Industrial men did work that is charged to construction?

A.—Yes.

Q.—This work, that is charged for there, is for construction work?

A.—I cannot say that it is.

MR. DEWART: Don't you, from your own knowledge, having control, practically, of the industries—don't you know that these men were at that period of time and to a very considerable number employed in part, if not wholly, upon industrial work?

A.—I do.

Q.—How many were employed partly on industrial work?

A.—Barrie, Couling, Cronk, Koch—

Q.—Is Finn on that list—the quarryman?

A.—T. Finn, yes.

Q.—Is Hatch on that?

A.—Yes, Hatch is on this page.

Q.—A. Hatch?

A.—Yes.

Q.—He would be in the industrial would he not?

A.—Yes.

Q.—He was one of the instructors?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Hughes?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Hutchison?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Kennedy?

A.—He would be more apt to be on construction than upon the industries.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Can you give information from your records that would give exactly what Mr. Dewart wants to know?

A.—Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then you had better get that.

MR. DEWART: You have, so far, given us the names of a number of gentlemen, regarding whom you spoke, on this payroll before you, and you have told us they were at least partly employed on industrial work at the time of that payroll. To the extent to which you can speak from memory will you give me any additional names?

Q.—How about Playter and Purvis?

A.—Yes, partly industrial at least.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you able to say from these records you have here whether for the pay paid out by the Government what went for industrial purposes or construction purposes?

A.—I cannot. The men I am picking out, I think in the natural course of events, would be working, in the busy time, in the industries. I cannot swear that on this payroll they put in any time on the industries.

MR. DEWART: Will you continue and give me the names of any others on this list who were usually employed, in part at least, on the industries? We had Purvis, what about Salmon the painter?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And Schell the carpenter?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And R. Shorthill, the machinist?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What about Warden the blacksmith?

A.—I'm not sure about him.

Q.—What about Stone the ironworker?

A.—I'm not sure about him.

Q.—What about Yeates the lime burner? That would be one of your industries?

A.—It appears so.

Q.—What about Carroll the carpenter?

(Question not answered.)

The committee then adjourned.

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## THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

March 30, 1917.

MR. S. A. ARMSTRONG, called and sworn.

MR. DEWART: What is your present position, Mr. Armstrong?

A.—Director of the Military Hospitals Commission.

Q.—Since what date?

A.—The 18th of December, 1916.

Q.—That is an appointment under the Dominion Government?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Since that date have you been paid by the Dominion Government?

A.—I have.

Q.—At what salary?

A.—I do not think that is pertinent to this inquiry.

Q.—Have you, at the same time you have been in the pay of the Dominion Government, been receiving remuneration from the Province of Ontario at the rate of \$4,750 a year?

A.—No.

Q.—At the rate of \$4,000 a year?

A.—Yes. I received three months leave of absence on pay.

Q.—Then, during the period of three months, you received at the rate of \$4,000 a year from the Ontario Government and at the same time were in the pay of the Dominion Government?

A.—Quite so.

Q.—On page 23 of the Public Accounts we find the name of J. D. McGibbon, Deputy Registrar, Provincial Secretary's Department, \$1,600. Can you say who appointed the Deputy Registrar?

A.—I really cannot say.

Q.—I understood it was about the first of January, 1915. Would that be right?

A.—I do not think so. I think it was in June, but I really cannot say.

Q.—He is your brother-in-law?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You are responsible for his appointment?

A.—I am not.

Q.—It was on your recommendation the appointment was made, was it not?

A.—No.

Q.—Where was he employed before he came here?

A.—I do not know that he was employed anywhere.

Q.—He was attorney-at-law in California, was he not?

A.—I was not aware of it.

Q.—Have you any knowledge of his occupation before he came here?

A.—I think probably he was dealing in real estate, on his own account.

Q.—Where?

A.—I cannot say.

Q.—Then if you will refer to the accounts—take page 163, if you will. The public institutions—I take it the hospitals for the insane and other public institutions were institutions that you had to deal with as Deputy Provincial Secretary?

A.—Correct.

Q.—On page 163 of the Public Accounts, the last item on the page for Hospital for the Insane, Brockville, McGibbon's Drug Store, drugs and chemicals, \$68.45—where is that drug store?

A.—Brockville and Sarnia.

Q.—What is the name of that McGibbon—his first name?

A.—P. T.

Q.—It is a retail drug store?

A.—Yes, and wholesale and jobber.

Q.—He is another brother-in-law of yours?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I suppose you have gone over the accounts; I will refer to them shortly.

A.—What accounts?

Q.—We are referring to various items on pages 180 to 401. Have you gone over the items?



A.—This is the first time I have seen the Public Accounts—just this minute.

Q.—Well, on page 163 there is an item of drugs for Brockville, “McGibbon’s Drug Store, drugs and chemicals, \$68.45,” and on page 180, “Hospital for the Insane, Hamilton, McGibbon’s Drug Store, \$95.46.” Is that the same party?

A.—I presume so; it is the same name.

Q.—And on page 190, McGibbon’s Drug Store, Hospital for the Insane, Kingston, \$46.45—same party?

A.—I presume so. I haven’t seen the invoices.

Q.—And on page 199, Hospital for the Insane, London, McGibbon’s Drug Store, \$405.49—same party?

A.—I presume so.

Q.—On page 222, Hospital for the Insane, Penetang, McGibbon’s Drug Store, \$54.20—same party?

A.—I presume so.

Q.—You know it to be the same party?

A.—I do not know any more than you do. This is the first time I have seen these accounts.

Q.—This is a department of which you have cognizance?

A.—We will let it go at that. I presume it is the same party. I haven’t seen the invoices.

Q.—Do you know of any other McGibbon it might be?

A.—I do not, no.

Q.—Hospital for the Insane, Toronto, McGibbon’s Drug Store, \$130.42—that is the same man?

A.—No doubt.

Q.—And on page 238, Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock, McGibbon’s Drug Store, \$10—is that the same party?

A.—I presume so.

Q.—On page 243, Ontario Reformatory at Guelph, McGibbon’s Drug Store, \$500.24. Is that the same party?

A.—Yes.

Q.—On page 252, Ontario Reformatory Industries, \$43.80—same party?

A.—Yes.

Q.—On page 401, Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, a purchase on account of construction of works—same party?

A.—No doubt.

Q.—Come back a moment to page 209—Hospital for the Insane, Mimico, McGibbon’s Drug Store, \$202.80. Same party?

A.—Yes.

Q.—On page 215, Hospital for Feeble-Minded, Orillia, McGibbon’s Drug Store, \$34—same party?

A.—No doubt.

Q.—And, if my calculation is correct, the total of these various items for the one year was \$1,644.94, through the Sarnia store. Were any tenders asked for these supplies?

A.—I really cannot say.

Q.—Why cannot you say?

A.—I had nothing to do with the purchase of these drugs, other than the purchase for the Ontario Reformatory. If you will take the trouble to examine these items you will find that the bulk of them covers disinfectant purchased by Mr. Rogers and purchased in car lots.

Q.—Do you know they were purchased in car lots?

A.—They were purchased in large quantities in order to get the price. I noticed in going through it, looking at several of these items, they say “disinfectant.” This disinfectant was purchased by Mr. Rogers, who told me about it. He had exhaustive analyses made of the different disinfectants submitted in competition and he purchased this. Beyond that I cannot say any more.

Q.—Have you produced the accounts for the item at Guelph?

A.—I haven't those.

Q.—In whose custody would that be?

A.—I presume the accounting department.

Q.—In order to get the details of that we would have to get it from the accountant?

A.—I presume you would.

Q.—That is Mr. Dunlop?

A.—Yes, he is in charge of the accounts.

MR. SINCLAIR: Had you anything to do with the purchase of any of these items, except that for the Reformatory?

A.—Oh, no. All of these items appear among the drug accounts of the various institutions, beyond the question of disinfectants.

Q.—Am I right in assuming that McGibbon is a jobber, who does business with these institutions in the same way as any other salesman can, if his prices are right? Is that the fact, to your personal knowledge?

A.—Yes, it is.

MR. DEWART: Do you know whether he canvassed Kingston?

A.—I fancy he did. That is my understanding of it. I know, that as far as Toronto is concerned, I can state it positively, and for Mimico, Hamilton, London and Woodstock. I had occasion to be talking with a London man, who was saying that he could never get much business, because, he said, McGibbon always got in ahead.

Q.—That is hearsay, that is not evidence.

A.—That is not hearsay; that is direct evidence. I am telling you what he told me.

Q.—I am asking you what you know yourself?

MR. SINCLAIR: You had simply nothing to do with the question.

A.—I presume in these institutions McGibbon gives them what they want. The medical men are given some latitude in purchasing their drugs. That is a thing you can hardly standardize, because each medical man has his own ideas. If the price was not right the medical men would not have purchased them.

Q.—You had nothing to do, personally, with the investigation of these matters?

A.—Absolutely nothing.

MR. DEWART: On page 40 there is an item, "Salaries, \$4,089.55." Am I correct in assuming that those salaries relate to the custodial branch? And then on page 245, under Ontario Reformatory Industries, salaries, \$25,645.17?

A.—Yes, I would take it that that was the custodial branch. It is the first time I have seen these accounts, but I have no doubt that is the custodial branch.

Q.—You acted as Assistant Provincial Secretary during the period ending the 31st of October, 1916?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Would you have knowledge of those who were employed? Take that list on page 240, how many permanent employees were there on the custodial staff?

A.—What do you mean by permanent employees?

Q.—How many permanent positions were there on the staff—the superintendent was a permanent official?

A.—Quite so.

Q.—Then there is an assistant physician and two physicians?

A.—Where we find two physicians there is only one position. Dr. McKay, who was the physician at the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph, went to the Military Hospital at Cobourg. He was transferred there. Dr. Roberts was the local physician during construction and filled the position of visiting physician, and owing to his familiarity with the work he was called in to continue the work done by Dr. McKay. We hadn't any idea how long Dr. McKay would be at Cobourg, so that arrangement was made.

Q.—Take the first sixteen items, down to the item for guards—how many permanent employees do those sixteen items cover?

A.—I presume they are all permanent employees.

Q.—But you say there is only one physician—were there two clerks of record?

A.—Hodgson, I recall, resigned, and Spencer was employed, temporarily, for the balance of the year.

Q.—There is a superintendent, assistant superintendent, physician, assistant physician, clerk of records, bookkeeper, clerk—how many stenographers?

As you will observe, you have ten months filled in by stenographers—was there just one stenographer?

A.—I think so.

Q.—Then there is the sergeant—the sergeant night guard, the night engineer and the chief attendant. That would be twelve employees on the custodial staff, as permanent employees, whose names are given?

A.—Eleven, I make it; there is no assistant physician there.

Q.—How many guards are covered by that item of \$23,613?

A.—I cannot tell that. You would have to refer to the payroll.

Q.—The payroll covering that \$40,000 is not here.

A.—This payroll covers twelve months; the attendants look after the insane wards and the guards cover the prison section.

Q.—Were there any stationary engines purchased during 1915-16 that these accounts cover, for the prison farm at Guelph? Were any stationary engines purchased for use at the prison farm reformatory at Guelph during the fiscal year ending the 31st of October, 1916?

A.—Yes, I think there were.

Q.—How many—two?

A.—I cannot say.

Q.—For what use were they purchased?

A.—It is rather hard to remember. I would have to refresh my memory with the report of the engineer. We were contemplating installing a standby electric service.

Q.—From whom were they purchased?

A.—I think they were purchased from the municipal corporation of Windsor, or they might have been purchased from the man who purchased them from the municipal corporation in Windsor.

Q.—What did they cost?

A.—If you will tell me what information you want—be specific and I will give it to you. You apparently have more information than I have. I don't remember whether there were two or three. I know there were engines purchased, but who they were purchased from I cannot say.

Q.—Apparently you had some plant in storage at Guelph?

A.—What do you mean by plant?

Q.—Was there any plant you had in storage at Guelph?

A.—I don't know what you mean by plant. That is a rather comprehensive term.

Q.—I am simply taking it as I find it on page 248. There is the item there, "George Bonnett, storage of plant, \$1,960."

A.—I had better make that clear—that is for plants and flowers. You asked for that in the House, I believe; the information was tabled.

Q.—What does that item mean—what does it relate to?



A.—It relates to a large stock of palms, orchids, etc., that were purchased by the old Government. When this Government came into power they found them in the greenhouse of the Central Prison—you are doubtless familiar with that, Mr. Dewart.

MR. SINCLAIR: What were they for?

A.—Functions, I suppose. They were palms, orchids, roses, etc.

MR. DEWART: During what period does this cover?

A.—That covers the period shown here.

Q.—Do you mean to say that that relates to one year's storage of plants—\$1,960?

A.—Why, yes. These plants were kept in a broken-down greenhouse at the old Central Prison. Some were disposed of by me, but the plants remaining were valued at some \$25,000. There were some very expensive orchids; I do not remember how many. Mr. Todd has all the facts. We had no greenhouse in which to store these at Guelph, and we couldn't sell them. We tried to sell them to Sir John Eaton and Sir Henry Pellatt and the city, and couldn't, so we had no alternative but to make an arrangement with a greenhouse man to take care of them, until such time as we were able to dispose of them.

MR. SINCLAIR: You could not sell them?

A.—No.

Q.—Were people not buying this class of material?

A.—No.

Q.—You either had to throw away \$25,000 or store them?

A.—We made what we considered the best bargain we could.

MR. DEWART: What you suggest was a luxury of the old Government, was kept by this Government ten years?

A.—We couldn't get rid of them.

Q.—And then you paid \$1,260 for having them stored twelve months?

A.—Yes, we would have paid more than twice that to have stored them in our own greenhouse.

Q.—Who made that arrangement?

A.—Mr. Todd. They calculated the number of square feet these plants occupied, and the amount of fuel required to heat the plants, and the time involved in looking after them, by the greenhouse man.

Q.—Where are they now?

A.—I believe they are still in Bonnett's place. I merely approved of the transaction in my capacity as Assistant Provincial Secretary.

MR. SINCLAIR: After the war, will there be better chances of selling them?

A.—We hope to sell them for a good deal of money.

MR. DEWART: You were speaking of some engines purchased, to be used for some electric business—who would be the man to speak to with reference to that?

A.—Black, George A. Black, director of the light, heat and power department.

Q.—In the construction of the buildings at the Reformatory at Guelph did the Public Works Department take charge of the construction?

A.—They did not.

Q.—Why were these public works not under the care of the Public Works Department?

A.—I do not know; I could speak with no degree of accuracy upon that. It was a matter of policy that the Government decided upon and I carried out the policy.

Q.—Were there any other buildings than these at Guelph and Whitby regarding which the Public Works Department did not take control?

A.—I could not say that. The Provincial Secretary's Department carried out a large amount of construction throughout the Province under the direction of the Public Works Department.

Q.—The Province has an architect in the person of Mr. Heakes, in the Public Works Department?

A.—Quite so.

Q.—What architect was employed in connection with the work at Guelph?

A.—J. M. Lyle.

Q.—On what terms?

A.—I really could not say. I would have to refer to the agreement in that connection.

Q.—What architect did you find necessary at Guelph?

A.—We employed Mr. Govan.

Q.—Do you remember the terms upon which he was employed? Was it a percentage of the cost?

A.—No, he was employed on salary. We put in our own staff. It was felt at that time, that in order to produce the work, and to get it out as we wanted to get it out, it would be more satisfactory to have the services of our own architect, to devote himself exclusively to hospital matters.

Q.—What salary was he paid?

A.—I do not remember.

Q.—There is a return, down this Session, showing a payment of \$2,122.61. to the firm Gunn, Richards and Co., of New York, with an office at Montreal, and account rendered, \$3,856.77, making a total of \$5,979.38. Have you knowledge as to what the services were that that firm rendered?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What was it?

A.—They were cost accountants and production engineers.

Q.—What was the particular work they rendered, for which they charged approximately \$6,000?

A.—They reorganized the costing methods at Guelph, and the accounting methods in connection with the industries, the custodial branch and the general administration.

Q.—Anything else?

A.—I think that is all.

Q.—Can you give us a little more detail of what the work was, that they did for that \$6,000?

A.—I have already explained, we carried along our costing system, at Guelph, to a point where we hadn't the men who could undertake the work, and we endeavoured to secure experts that could handle the complicated methods, which naturally exist where we had some thirty-eight departments, and our own department here was unable to put it into effect and co-relate the different branches. We then endeavoured to find the best firm we could find, and the firm of Gunn, Richards and Co. were recommended to us, on account of their extensive experience in Canada in handling Government work. They had a branch office in Montreal, in charge of a Mr. Brailey, and, as a result of inquiries I carried on, I found they had been engaged for a number of years on various jobs for the Dominion Government, and I felt that if the Government at Ottawa had selected these men as being competent to handle this work I couldn't go far wrong, particularly in view of the fact that it was a Liberal administration. We wrote these men and they went on and handled the work.

Q.—When was that firm retained?

A.—I do not remember.

Q.—Do you know what year?

A.—I really cannot say.

Q.—Can you say it was before or after 1911?

A.—Oh, away after.

Q.—As far as the Dominion Government was concerned? I mean as to when they were employed by the Dominion Government. What knowledge have you as to what year that firm was employed by the Dominion Government at Ottawa?

A.—I cannot tell you now.

Q.—Was it prior to or after 1911?

A.—It was prior to 1911.

Q.—Do you know that—how do you know?

A.—I understand that.

MR. SINCLAIR: Do you know of their being employed by other public bodies?

A.—Yes, they have a large connection. They did work for the Canadian Bank of Commerce in addition to engineering work for the Munitions Board, and they are at present employed by the Military Hospitals Commission.

MR. DEWART: I just want to note here what rate was paid by the hour at Guelph. I see the blacksmith was paid 35 cents; the cabinet maker 35, 37½, 40 and 33 cents; the engineer, 35 cents and 30 cents an hour; the finisher, 33 cents; the lime burner, 23 cents; the machinist, 35 cents; the painter, 30 cents; another painter, 37½ cents, and another, 30 cents; a quarryman, 27½ cents, and another quarryman, 36 cents; section man 27½ cents; tinsmith, 35 cents; woodworker, 33 and 37½ cents; other woodworkers, 37½ and 45 cents; foreman, for two weeks, \$42.35; clerk, one-half month, \$36.85; storekeeper's assistant, \$21.70; and then there is teamsters—were those fair prices for that class of work at that time?

A.—Absolutely so. You must bear in mind that conditions at Guelph are very dissimilar to the ordinary town where the man's place of work is only five minutes walk from home.

Q.—Was this union labour or not?

A.—I do not know. Those engineers would not be union men.

Q.—Did you take any pains to find out whether they were union men or not?

A.—No. I think, at Guelph, the only unions that have any standing are the plasterers and the bricklayers. There is no carpenters' union at Guelph. We employ union bricklayers.

MR. FRENCH recalled.

MR. DEWART: Now, on the 1st of October, 1916, to what extent had the buildings been completed at Guelph? What work was still in progress during October, 1916?

A.—The greenhouse and horse barns, the power house, the dry kiln and woollen mill, the finishing room over the storage building.

Q.—Have you personal knowledge of what work was done by those whose names appear on the pay list for October, 1916?

A.—Yes.

Q.—On page 243 there is an item, "Pay lists, wages of men, \$9,340.82." Then we have another pay list on page 401 of \$31,663.17, and then we have another on page 252 of \$18,656.46. Do you know or can you say whether the exact amount chargeable to industries—take the item on page 252, the amount that is charged in that is, "Pay lists and wages of men, \$18,656." Was that divided—were the different pay lists divided, so that you could allocate to the industries concerned what they should be charged with, or how that was made up?

MR. CHAIRMAN: What does the pay list of \$18,646 cover?

A.—That is difficult to make out. We had nothing to do with the compiling of these accounts. These are made up on the pay rolls submitted by the industries to the audit office and they make them up to suit themselves.



MR. DEWART: Mr. French produces two pay rolls, from the 16th of October to the 31st of October, 1916. The first covers 46 and the second 37 people, or a total of 83, apparently for workmen or labourers employed. Now take this first pay roll, which covers 46 names, and tell me whether these were free workmen and employed in the industries?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That was all free labour in the industries.

A.—Correct.

Q.—Amounting to what, in that month?

A.—\$1,602.24.

Q.—Take the second pay roll for the last two weeks of the fiscal year—there are 37 names there. Were these also employed in the industries?

A.—No, that is capital construction.

Q.—Were any of these 37 employed in the industries?

A.—I wouldn't think so. They appear to be mechanics—carpenters, painters or bricklayers.

Q.—What work were they engaged upon during that fortnight?

A.—I cannot say. I would have to refer to the work slips.

Q.—Apparently 46 were employed on the industries and 37 on construction work?

A.—According to the pay roll, yes.

Q.—What is the amount of that pay roll?

A.—\$1,598.69.

The Committee then adjourned.

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## THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Toronto, April 3, 1917.

The Committee met at 10 a.m.

MR. J. T. WHITE called and sworn.

Examined by MR. ELLIOTT.

Q.—Mr. White, what is your occupation now?

A.—Solicitor to the Treasury.

Q.—How long have you occupied that position?

A.—Since the 20th April, 1916.

Q.—What was your occupation prior to that?

A.—Prior to that I was temporary Solicitor to the Treasury.

Q.—From what date?

A.—From about the 20th of July, 1915, to the date I last mentioned.

Q.—And as such what were your duties?

A.—I do not know that I can answer that question.

Q.—What services did you perform as temporary solicitor?

A.—I was called upon to give advice on any matters that came up in the Treasury Department, and I looked after the collection of the Provincial war tax, and partly the corporation tax and the amusement tax.

Q.—What does the amusement tax include?

A.—Only the amusement tax that I know of.

Q.—What did that include—roughly?

A.—It is the tax on admission to places of amusement.

Q.—Places of entertainment?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What corporation taxes did you look into?

A.—I do not understand what you mean by “looking into.”

Q.—You say you were looking after the collection of corporation taxes or part of it?

A.—Well, sometimes the taxes would not be paid; a check might not come in and I would write a letter.

Q.—What part of the corporation taxes especially were you looking after?

A.—I suppose when it would not be paid I would look after it. I didn't send out requisitions or make out statements of amounts due or anything of that kind. I had nothing to do with requisitions or fixing the amount.

Q.—There are various parts of the corporation tax—did you have the supervision of some particular part?

A.—No.

Q.—Your temporary duties started—at what date did you say?

A.—I think the 20th of July, 1915.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Were you working for the Government before that?

A.—No, I was practising law.

Q.—Where?

A.—In Toronto.

MR. ELLIOTT: With what firm?

(Question overruled as not pertinent to the investigation.)

Q.—What arrangement was made as to your salary when you first started working for the Government? What was your salary at the start?

A.—Two hundred and fifty dollars a month.

Q.—What were your duties?

A.—Whatever I am told by the Minister to do. I do not think I was ever told what my duties were.

Q.—What did you do?

A.—Whatever I was asked to do.

Q.—What were you asked to do?

A.—That would be a pretty long story.

Q.—Well, generally.

A.—Just as I have been telling you. I advised the Department if there was anything upon which advice was needed. If there was any controversy over the bounty on a wolf skin, for instance, I might be called upon as to a question of that kind.

Q.—I am asking you now—when you were first engaged by the Government. I understood you had special duties at that time in regard to looking into the question of race tracks with a view to fixing the taxation?

A.—Nothing of the kind. I didn't know when I came up here that I would ever have anything to do with race tracks.

Q.—Then, when did you first have anything to do with that matter?

A.—Some time in the fall of 1915, I would say, about November.

Q.—What did you have to do at that time?

A.—I had to report on an application made by the Thorncliffe race track, as to the granting of a license at Windsor.

Q.—Was the Thorncliffe at Windsor?

A.—The Thorncliffe, as I remember their charter, had a right to race any place in Canada, and to build any number of tracks.

MR. SINCLAIR: Was that a Dominion charter?

A.—Yes, a Dominion charter.

MR. ELLIOTT: What did you do in connection with that track?

A.—I looked at the charter and tried to learn something about how the race track licenses were issued and what the rights of the Government were as to the issuing of licenses, and I reported to the Minister what I thought the law was.

Q.—To which Minister?

A.—Hon. Mr. McGarry.

Q.—The Treasurer?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you at any time since you entered the employ of the Government look into the question of race track earnings with a view to fixing the tax to be paid on race tracks?

A.—I attended, at the request of the Ontario Jockey Club, at their office to look at their books for the purpose of ascertaining what their earnings were with a view to finding out what they could stand in the way of taxation.

Q.—Will you tell us what you ascertained?

A.—I understood that whatever information I secured was to be in strict confidence. As a matter of fact I could not give you the exact figures. I

could tell the impression made upon my mind. The amount of revenue was much less than I anticipated it was.

MR. CARTER: Didn't you get the real facts?

A.—Oh, yes. I saw the auditors' report and all their books and all statements and figures.

Q.—Well, cannot you give us them?

A.—I made no memorandum of it.

Q.—Do you say you do not know the amount?

A.—I do not know the exact amount.

Q.—You know nearly. How near was it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there any method in the Department by which you could have compelled these people to show their figures?

A.—No. I didn't attempt to compel them. I asked for it and they gave it. I do remember that the information I received was in confidence, and that I was not to disclose it.

MR. HOOK: You were invited down by the Ontario Jockey Club?

A.—Yes.

MR. ELLIOTT: Did you disclose this information to the Minister?

A.—Yes.

MR. CARTER: The taxes were fixed on that?

A.—The taxes were fixed on whatever information was ascertained from some other direction.

MR. ELLIOTT: When you got the information in regard to the Ontario Jockey Club, wasn't it with the idea of regulating the taxes?

A.—I have already stated so.

Q.—Just a moment ago you said it wasn't.

A.—You asked me if the information I found there resulted in the fixing of the taxes.

Q.—Well, hadn't it something to do with it?

A.—I cannot tell what had something to do with it. The Legislature can perhaps speak as to that.

Q.—You made some memorandum from which you made your report to the Minister?

A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Had you any statement received from any of these jockey clubs?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Any statement in writing or otherwise?

A.—I never inquired of any other jockey club. I examined the books of the Ontario Jockey Club, and Mr. Orpen and Mr. McBride and some others interested in the half mile tracks attended at my office and pointed out that the enforcement of a tax on the half mile tracks at the same rate as on the mile tracks was not fair. They made a statement showing that if they were taxed



at anything like the rate the newspapers said they were going to be taxed they simply could not exist.

MR. SINCLAIR: Those were verbal statements?

A.—Yes.

MR. ELLIOTT: Did you ever receive any other than a verbal statement?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you make any memorandum of the statement you received from the Ontario Jockey Club or anybody else?

A.—No. I am sure I couldn't have. I may have been doing some figuring in the office of the Ontario Jockey Club, but I didn't bring any memorandum away.

Q.—Just try to recall this. Do I understand you to say that the information you brought back to the Minister was brought back in your mind only, and that nothing was written down?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And I understand you to say that the only club from which you received a statement was the Ontario Jockey Club?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And that you didn't investigate the earnings of any other jockey club or race track?

A.—Yes, that is so.

Q.—Now, in discussing this matter what was the aim you had in endeavouring to arrive at the earnings of this particular club?

A.—My recollection is that it was not at my own initiative that I went down.

Q.—At whose instance did you go?

A.—It was Mr. Fraser or his solicitor suggested it. Mr. Fraser is secretary of the Jockey Club.

Q.—Had you any instructions from anybody in the Government or in the Department to go there?

A.—No, I had no instructions.

Q.—You went merely at the suggestion of somebody outside the Government altogether?

A.—Yes, that is right.

Q.—Without any authority from any member of the Government?

A.—Before going down I would likely have spoken to the Minister.

Q.—Did you?

A.—I have no recollection of it, but I would do that as a matter of course.

Q.—You think you must have got authority to spend your time in this particular investigation?

A.—Undoubtedly.

Q.—Then you knew what the object of spending the Government's time in making the investigation of this kind was?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What was it?

A.—To find out how much the Ontario Jockey Club could stand in the way of taxation.

Q.—Had you any discussion with the representatives of the race track association or the jockey clubs?

A.—Nobody but Mr. Fraser, the secretary of the Ontario Jockey Club.

Q.—Did you at any time see their solicitor—who is the solicitor of the association?

A.—I do not know who he is.

Q.—Don't you know who the solicitor of the Race Track Association is?

A.—No.

Q.—Didn't you see or have any correspondence or interviews with any solicitor representing this association?

A.—Which association?

Q.—The Race Track Association.

A.—No, sir.

Q.—You didn't?

A.—Never.

Q.—You do not to-day know who their solicitor is?

A.—No.

MR. SINCLAIR: Is that a Toronto company?

MR. ELLIOTT: I suppose it is a general association, is it not?

A.—I understand there is an association called the Canadian Racing Association.

Q.—But you do not know who their solicitor is?

A.—No.

Q.—Do you know if there is an Ontario Association?

A.—I do not know anything about that.

Q.—Do you know the solicitor of the Ontario Jockey Club?

A.—No.

Q.—Have you never met him?

A.—No.

Q.—Never had any correspondence or interviews with him?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you never have any correspondence or interviews with anybody acting as solicitor for them?

A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—Then who was it?

A.—Mr. Ferguson.

Q.—Which Mr. Ferguson is that?

A.—W. N. Ferguson.

Q.—Of the City of Toronto?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What was his capacity?

A.—He was solicitor for the Ontario Jockey Club, or he was acting on behalf of them.

Q.—What is his firm?

A.—Miller, Ferguson and Hunter.

Q.—Is that the same firm you were connected with before coming into the Department?

(Question over-ruled as irrelevant.)

Q.—Did you have any correspondence with Mr. Ferguson?

A.—No.

Q.—Did any letters pass between you in regard to this matter?

A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—Do you know there were none?

A.—I do not know that.

Q.—You are not sure—where would they be if there were any?

A.—I suppose they would be in the file of the Ontario Jockey Club.

Q.—Would they not be in the files of the Treasury Department?

A.—Yes, in the files of the Treasury Department under the head of Ontario Jockey Club.

Q.—Will you be good enough to ascertain and let us have them if you please?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now let us have the substance of the interviews between you and Mr. Ferguson?

A.—I had no interviews with him . . . when I say I had no interviews with him, I think it was Mr. Ferguson who told me I could go to Mr. Fraser and see the books.

Q.—It was Mr. Ferguson who made the arrangement by which you were to go to Mr. Fraser?

A.—Yes, that is how I knew he was acting for the Ontario Jockey Club.

MR. SINCLAIR: Outside of that you had no interview with him?

A.—No, not outside of that.

MR. ELLIOTT: Did you obtain any further information than you have stated before making your recommendation to the Minister or to the gentleman in the Department to whom you made a recommendation?

A.—I don't remember making any recommendation.

Q.—Will you say you did not?

A.—I do not remember making any.

Q.—I assume your object in going down to get this information was to impart it to somebody with a view to using it?

A.—It was not for me to make a recommendation. I was to gather the information and impart it to the Minister.

Q.—You imparted it to the Minister?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You say you made no recommendation one way or the other?

A.—Not that I have any recollection of.

Q.—Did you have any correspondence with any other official of the Department in regard to this matter?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—As a result of your investigation or the investigation that took place a rate was fixed for these tracks was it not?

A.—A rate was fixed. I do not know how it was arrived at.

Q.—Didn't you know the amount when you discussed it with the representatives of the race tracks before that rate was fixed?

A.—The only distinct recollection I have is of Mr. Ferguson attending at my office and the representatives of the half mile tracks.

Q.—Was that after you had been at the Ontario Jockey Club office?

A.—I cannot tell that.

Q.—Can you tell me this—at first a rate of taxation was intimated to them which they objected to, do you recall that?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—As to its being too high?

A.—My recollection is that it was in the newspapers, the report that there would be a tax at a certain figure.

Q.—Do you remember that figure?

A.—I do not know. There were several different figures mentioned. I think the papers were guessing at different figures.

Q.—Then there was a protest came from them?

A.—I think it started in an inquiry to see what it really was to be, and all I could say was that I did not know.

Q.—Was it in that capacity that they came to your office?

A.—It was in the capacity I have already stated that they came to my office. They saw something in the papers and they came to inquire. It was no use protesting to me.

Q.—Did they protest?

A.—No.

MR. CARTER: Was there in the Department an understanding that they were going to assess them for \$2,000 a day?

A.—There may have been for all I know.

Q.—Did you know?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you ever hear of that?

A.—No.

Q.—You never heard of an assessment of \$2,000 *per* day?



A.—Only the reports in the newspapers that there was to be an assessment of \$2,000 a day.

MR. ELLIOTT: Did they discuss \$2,000 a day—these representatives?

A.—I do not think they discussed it on that basis. Their whole discussion was that they were already paying \$500 a day and that it was all they could stand.

Q.—Whatever the amount was advertised in the paper as about to be charged, they came to you and said they couldn't pay that amount and that all they could pay was \$500 a day.

A.—I don't know that they put it in just that way.

Q.—Then state how they put it?

A.—They came to me and asked if I knew what the rate was going to be, and all that I could tell them was that I did not know.

Q.—How many interviews did they have in your office in regard to it?

A.—Not more than two.

Q.—Was anything arrived at between you and them, and anybody else you knew and them, as a result of these interviews?

A.—No.

Q.—No amount agreed upon?

A.—No.

Q.—What was the amount finally fixed at?

A.—\$1,250.

Q.—A day?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How was that arrived at?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—By whom was it fixed?

A.—I do not know. I did not know what the amount was to be until they passed the legislation.

Q.—Now then, can you tell me, did you have any further interviews that you can recall except the two or three occasions when they came to your office to inquire about this matter?

A.—I do not recall any further one. I am sure I did not have any, as a matter of fact.

Q.—Then do I understand you to say that you took no part in fixing the tax that was fixed?

A.—No.

MR. SINCLAIR: Did it come within your duty at all to do that?

A.—To tell the truth I do not know what my duties are.

MR. ELLIOTT: How long have you been engaged on behalf of the Government—since what date?

A.—Since July, 1915.

Q.—And you do not yet know what your duties are?

A.—I seem to have to do pretty nearly everything, I think. I notice that a man willing to work generally gets everything crowded on him.

Q.—Since July, 1915, what fees have you received other than you have received from the Government?

(Question ruled out.)

Q.—Then I will put it this way. Did you receive fees from any source in connection with the adjustment of the amounts to be paid by these various race tracks?

A.—No, sir, not a cent.

Q.—Other than you have been paid by the Government?

A.—Nothing outside of that.

Q.—Did you demand fees from any of these parties?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you have any correspondence with Mr. Browne, Mr. Grant Hugh Browne, in reference to a charter of a race track at Windsor?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Have you that correspondence with you?

A.—Yes, sir.

MR. SINCLAIR: Is that part of the departmental file?

A.—No, sir, this is a personal file.

Q.—Has it ever been kept with the departmental files?

A.—No, sir. (Letters produced).

MR. ELLIOTT: The first letter is dated the 28th of February, 1916, and is addressed to J. T. White, solicitor, Treasury Department, Toronto, Ont. This is a letter from Dr. Reaume with regard to the Windsor Athletic and Racing Club. Was their charter under discussion at that time?

A.—The way their charter came under my notice was when Dr. Reaume came into my office and showed me a copy of the charter.

Q.—Have you that charter here?

A.—No.

Q.—Who has control of that charter?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—It is on file in the Department is it not?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—Is it a Dominion charter?

A.—No, it is an Ontario charter.

Q.—I suppose the Provincial Secretary's Department would be able to give us that?

A.—Mr. Johns, I think, could.

MR. SINCLAIR: As far as you are concerned it had never been before the Department in any way?

A.—No.

MR. ELLIOTT: You had some discussion with Dr. Reaume about this?

A.—Dr. Reaume showed me the charter and he wanted to know if it was a good charter under which to carry on racing at Windsor and I told him I thought it was. He talked about the opening for further racing in Windsor and said they were either going to start another track or were going to sell this charter.

Q.—Is that a fairly correct statement of your interview with Dr. Reaume at that time? Did you say to Dr. Reaume that you had somebody in view who would buy that charter?

A.—When he mentioned that to me I remembered that Mr. Browne had spoken to me sometime before that if I heard of a charter for a race track that he could put on at Windsor to let him know, and I think in a thoughtless moment I told him I would. I mentioned to Dr. Reaume that I knew of a man in New York who was looking for a charter.

Q.—That would be the Mr. Browne that Dr. Reaume refers to in his letter when he says "Will you kindly advise your applicant of these facts. When both parties are anxious to do business a meeting can be arranged in Windsor, Toronto, or elsewhere to discuss the matter."

A.—Yes. (Letter entered as Exhibit 1.)

Q.—Then there is a reply here: "I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter. Have written the party in New York and will probably hear from him Friday, Yours very truly, Solicitor to the Treasury." Did you sign that?

A.—I don't know that I did, unless I could see my signature was on it.

Q.—This is only a copy.

A.—My stenographer always wrote "Solicitor to the Treasury" on my letters. Sometimes I noticed it on personal letters and that would be crossed out. You see I did not have the duplicate before me.

Q.—And this is the duplicate?

A.—Yes. I did not see the duplicate until I started to look up this file.

Q.—The next is a letter of the 8th of March, 1916: "I have a letter from the party in New York and he wished me to ascertain your best price and go down to New York and see him. It seems he is laid up with a broken arm and cannot come up here. If the price is reasonable I have no doubt but that he will do business. You might put a figure on the charter for all cash or for part cash and part stock in the company, retaining of course for the present owners the interest in the charter which they desire. Yours very truly, Solicitor to the Treasury."

Q.—That is your letter?

MR. SINCLAIR: Do the same remarks apply to the signature to this as to the other?

A.—Yes, my remarks apply to that signature as well.

MR. ELLIOTT: Will you tell me where you met Mr. Browne?

A.—I cannot remember that.

Q.—How long have you known him?

A.—For a year previous to this.

Q.—Who is he?

A.—He is a New York millionaire as I understand.

Q.—And what is his business?

A.—A broker, I understand. He formerly was in Wall Street. His place is at Goschen, New York.

Q.—He is a promoter, is he not? He promotes prize fights and that sort of thing?

A.—From newspaper reports it looks as if he has never promoted one yet. He has also promoted a number of companies, some right here in Canada.

Q.—Your acquaintance had extended for some time. You won't attempt to tell us when you first came into contact with him?

A.—No, I played bridge with him several times.

Q.—He is the New York gentleman you referred to in each of these letters?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I see on the 16th of March, 1915, there is a telegram addressed to you: "What about my last letter? Would like to take the matter up soon if anything is to be done this year. G. H. B." There is a letter referred to in this telegram. Can we have that letter?

A.—I haven't that letter, apparently. I don't remember about that letter. Broynne sent me telegrams wanting to know what about it. I didn't answer. I didn't want to have anything to do with it, but as a result of the first letter I wrote him he came up and said he didn't want the parties in Windsor to know he was the party who wanted to purchase the charter because he was sure they would hold him up on the price, he having a track in Montreal at that time. He thought they would hold him up on the price if they knew who he was. He asked me not to divulge his name. I got some telegrams from him that I didn't reply to. That probably was the result of a letter he wrote.

Q.—This letter referred to in that telegram—can you give me any information as to what that letter contained?

A.—I cannot. I do not remember.

Q.—Then on March 30th you wrote Dr. Reaume: "When you are ready to fix a price on the charter it might save time for you to communicate with Mr. Grant Hugh Browne, 115 Broadway, N.Y. Mr. Browne would probably



"have been up to see you about this matter but that he has been unable to travel  
"for the past month."

Then April 7, 1916, there is a telegram evidently to Dr. Reaume from you: "Browne invites us to spend Sunday with him at Goschen." You haven't the telegram from Mr. Browne inviting you?

A.—No. In these personal matters I might put them in my pocket and probably destroy them. I had several telegrams from him asking me to go down for week ends.

"I notice that this telegram says "Charges prepaid." Was that paid by the Department?

A.—No. None of these telegrams were paid by the Department. Any telegrams in connection with that I paid out of my own pocket.

Q.—The expenditure account which you have doesn't refer to any of these?

A.—No. The Department never paid for any of these.

Q.—Now then, on April 17, 1916, there is a telegram apparently from you to Mr. Browne as follows: "Not this week. Writing." That telegram is evidently sent in answer to a letter. Can you give us any information about that letter?

A.—That was sent in answer to a wire. He wired me nearly every Friday to see if I would come down and spend the week end with him. He was buying horses for army orders and had 10,000 head on the farm in Goschen. It was said to be a very fine sight and he was pressing me to come down and see them. He was laid up and sick and I suppose wanted a little company for the week end and for that reason was wiring me to come down.

Q.—Then there is a telegram of May 15th: "Think advisable if you cannot come to Goschen or New York with Reaume that I meet you in Buffalo." I see he wanted Dr. Reaume also. Was that in connection with the charter?

A.—Yes. Evidently the two parties could not get together and they still continued to use me as an intermediary.

Q.—On May 16 there is a telegram: "Browne wires us to come to New York or he will meet us in Buffalo." You haven't his wire?

A.—No, sir. I haven't that.

Q.—On the 18th of May there is a telegram to Grant Hugh Browne: "Cannot go to New York, but Glasco is here. We can meet you in Buffalo Saturday night or Sunday." This is a telegram sent by you to Browne. Who is Glasco?

A.—Glasco is the man interested in that charter with Dr. Reaume.

Q.—He was interested in the Windsor charter?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you any other correspondence in regard to this matter?

A.—No, that is everything.

Q.—Did you meet him?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Where, in Buffalo?

A.—Yes.

Q.—When?

A.—If that telegram was sent on a Friday it would be on Sunday, on the Sunday following this telegram.

Q.—You say you went as intermediary between Reaume and Browne?

A.—I went to introduce them.

Q.—I understood you to say that it was as an intermediary you went?

A.—No. I stated that they were apparently continuing to use me as an intermediary.

Q.—What was the result of your trip?

A.—Apparently nothing resulted from it.

Q.—Why?

A.—I understand the price Glassco asked for the charter was not acceptable to Browne.

Q.—Did Glasco meet with the rest of you in Buffalo or wherever you met?

A.—Yes, Glasco met Browne at the Iroquois Hotel.

Q.—Were there four of you there?

A.—No. Dr. Reaume wasn't there.

Q.—And you say that on account of the price Glassco asked they were unable to come to terms?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did the negotiations for the Windsor track then fall through?

A.—That was the last I had to do with it.

Q.—Do you know of any other negotiations being entered upon regarding any other track by Browne?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you have any negotiations in regard to the sale of the Devonshire charter?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with him in regard to it or with Dr. Reaume?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—And you know nothing about the sale of the Devonshire track?

A.—I must qualify that; I think that in Buffalo that day that this Windsor charter was not the only one discussed. Glassco and Browne talked together and afterwards Browne asked me about the Devonshire charter, and I told him it was in litigation and that it looked to me as though they were going to have trouble with it. There was something said about the Devonshire charter then.

Q.—Do you know whether Mr. Browne did buy the Devonshire charter?

A.—I do not, except from the fact that they have Western Racing Association and Browne is interested in that.

Q.—When you speak of the Devonshire charter you mean the old Ottawa charter?

A.—Yes. I presume from my knowledge of what is going on that Mr. Browne is the man principally interested in that.

Q.—Do you know whom he bought it from?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—Don't you know anything about the negotiations that led up to it?

A.—No. The track was nearly complete before I knew that Browne had anything to do with it.

Q.—May I ask you if you have any stock in either of these companies?

A.—No. I have not any stock in any of these companies.

Q.—In regard to your expenses to Buffalo and in these various negotiations—who bore those expenses?

A.—Myself.

Q.—Personally?

A.—Yes.

Q.—None of it is charged to the Government?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Have you anything in your possession to show who was the secretary of the Devonshire race track?

A.—I do not think I have unless it might be in the mining tax file. There may possibly be a letter there from the secretary.

Q.—Would you look and see?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you a list of the shareholders of the Devonshire race track?

A.—I have a copy of the charter.

(Copy of charter produced.)

Q.—Can you give us a list of the race tracks that are operating in Ontario and the amounts that each are paying? The amounts they pay in taxes?

A.—I think the public accounts show the amount each paid.

MR. BOWMAN: Under the race track meetings licenses there is an item of \$135,265. No doubt that can be obtained from the Department.

A.—All the race tracks pay exactly the same amount, \$8,750 for a seven day meeting or \$1,250 a day.

Q.—They each pay the same?

A.—Yes, except that there is a deduction allowed under the act in respect to races run for Canadian owned. They allow a percentage of the purses to be deducted from the total taxes. Their tax is remitted on a small amount. That practically only affects the Ontario Jockey Club and the Hamilton Jockey Club.



Q.—What correspondence is there regarding the granting of a racing license to the Devonshire track

A.—This file contains all the correspondence.

(File produced as exhibit.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Provincial Treasurer has sent down this note to the Committee regarding the request that a return on the different race tracks be produced:

“With regard to the request that the returns of the different race tracks be produced, I beg to state that a number of the racing associations voluntarily produced for my inspection certain statements as to these returns in the Fall of 1915 but they did so on the distinct understanding that they would be treated as confidential and returned to them immediately after I had examined them. Mr. E. T. Malone, K.C. for the Niagara Racing Co., Mr. Lynch Staunton, K.C., for the Hamilton Jockey Club, and a representative of the Windsor Jockey Club all presented these statements, but immediately took them away again. The Ontario Jockey Club submitted their books to a representative of the Department for examination. There is, therefore, nothing on file in my department in regard to this matter. Yours very truly, (signed) T. W. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer.”

MR. ELLIOTT: Have you any other correspondence from Grant Hugh Browne or any of his associates in regard to race track charters for racing at Windsor or elsewhere?

A.—There may be a letter regarding mining tax money in the amusement tax file, but I do not know.

Q.—If you have any other correspondence with him I would like that. Have you a copy of the Gore Bay Riding and Driving Association charter?

A.—No, sir. I never had anything to do with that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is the Devonshire Park charter a Provincial charter?

A.—That is a Dominion charter. Their charter covers tracks all over Canada.

MR. ELLIOTT: The supplementary letters patent will be in Mr. Johns' possession?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you any correspondence relating to the issue of supplementary letters patent?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—You have no copy of the letters patent or any correspondence relating to that?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Mr. Johns would have that also?

A.—Yes.



Q.—Do you know anything about the Thorncliffe charter?

A.—In what way? I know the Thorncliffe charter was issued two days before the passing of the Miller bill. I think it and the Conmee charter were issued at the same time.

Q.—Do you know anything about the sale of these charters?

A.—Not a thing. I did not even know Browne had bought that charter until I went up to investigate the track?

Q.—When did you go to investigate the track?

A.—On the 1st of September.

Q.—At whose instance?

A.—At the instance of the Minister, I think.

Q.—What was the substance of your investigation?

A.—We knew they were building a track. I had gone to Indianapolis to attend a meeting of the National Tax Association and the Minister thought I had better look at the track on the way back.

Q.—That would be in 1915?

A.—That was last year.

Q.—Did you make a report on your return?

A.—It is amongst those papers.

Q.—I see that report is dated at Toronto, September 12th, 1916. The track had been built that summer?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Had you any correspondence regarding the necessity of building that track at that time?

A.—No, sir, but in previous applications for licenses the Department had always taken the position that we would not consider licenses until the track was constructed.

Q.—Did you have correspondence to that effect?

A.—Oh yes. In this file you will find it.

Q.—The idea was that until they built a satisfactory track you would not consider the question of a new charter or a revival of an old one?

A.—We would not consider anything at all. They were not in a position to ask for a license.

Q.—What were they applying for?

A.—They were applying for the usual licenses. We have had applications from half a dozen other tracks besides this. The position always taken is that applications for licenses would not be considered until they had a race track.

Q.—Was the Department encouraging these people to build a track, telling them that if they had a building and track satisfactory to the Department they would get a license.

A.—That was one of the difficulties when they would make an application. Any way in which you replied they were liable to think you were holding out some inducement.

MR. MUSGROVE: You had nothing to do with them getting a charter?

A.—No, sir. If they didn't have a charter complying with the provisions of the "Miller Bill" they would be in a serious position.

MR. SINCLAIR: You made no promises whatever until they had the track?

A.—Only when they had a track all ready to race on and tendered their cheque for the money, only then would we give consideration to whether they should have a license.

MR. HARTT: Under their charter they had a right to build a track whether they had a license or not?

A.—As a matter of fact they could race whether they had a license or not. That is my view.

MR. SINCLAIR: If they tendered a cheque?

A.—Yes, if they tendered a cheque.

Q.—Have you a legal opinion on that?

A.—Oh yes.

MR. ELLIOTT: Your letter here refers to the opinion of counsel, and that is apparently obtained on account of some question raised at the time?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: Have you the opinion of Mr. Bayly, for instance? Mr. Bayly of the Attorney General's Department?

A.—Yes, that is found as far back as 1912.

Q.—What was the substance of that opinion?

A.—The substance of that opinion was that anybody holding a race track charter was entitled to go ahead and hold races with or without a license.

Q.—Your act is a taxation act?

A.—Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have the power to tax?

A.—Yes.

MR. MUSGROVE: That opinion said that if there was no tax collected they could race and pay nothing?

A.—The opinion was that if they tendered a cheque and did not get a license they could go on anyway and we would not be able to take a tax fee from them after.

MR. CARTER: You say they can race anyhow, that we have no power over it, and that all the power we have is as to taxes?

A.—I do not like to go as far as that.

MR. MUSGROVE: What is the opinion of the Attorney General's Department. Let us get that clear.

(Opinion produced and read, Exhibit No. 14.)

MR. SINCLAIR: Has that also been submitted to other counsel?

A.—That has been submitted to other counsel.

Q.—Do they agree with that opinion?

A.—They agree with that.

MR. ELLIOTT: When you left the city here on any of these trips did you receive permission from the Department to be away?

A.—Always.

Q.—To whom did you apply?

A.—Always to the Minister. Any time I would go away I would get permission.

Q.—What is the name of this company in question regarding which you had some correspondence with Mr. Browne?

A.—The Windsor Athletic and Racing Club.

MR. SINCLAIR: Have they ever come before your office with any departmental business. Have they ever applied for a license to operate a track?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Never come before your office with any departmental business?

A.—I think now that this same company is now holding boxing bouts at Windsor and I would get returns from them of attendance in connection with the amusement tax.

Q.—As a racing association did they ever come before you in any way?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Anything that took place with reference to them was entirely outside of your departmental duties?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was any part of this correspondence, produced this morning, in the files of the Department?

A.—I do not think so. That is all my private file.

Q.—They never came before the Department or Minister at all?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—And the Minister had no knowledge of any of that correspondence?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—So that that was a matter entirely outside of your departmental duties?

A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—Did you receive anything or were you promised anything in connection with your services in that respect by anyone?

A.—Outside of my salary from the Government—not a cent.

Q.—How did you come to get into it?

A.—Out of friendship for Browne. I promised him that if I heard of a charter I would let him know. I never thought what my thoughtless promise might lead to.

MR. BOWMAN: Is Mr. Browne a personal friend of yours?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: And then Dr. Reaume came to see you as to the validity of the charter?

A.—Yes. The other matter immediately occurred to me.

Q.—You had been promised nothing by Mr. Browne?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—And nothing by Dr. Reaume?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—You received nothing from either Mr. Browne or Dr. Reaume?

A.—Not a cent.

Q.—You paid your own expenses, paid them personally?

A.—Yes.

Q.—No expenses of any kind were charged to the Department?

A.—No, sir. No expenses were charged to the Department.

Q.—Any time you took off in connection with that was on a day when you had no departmental duties?

A.—It was on a Sunday.

Q.—So that your departmental duties were in no way interfered with?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—And these negotiations as I understand it didn't eventuate in anything?

A.—No.

MR. CARTER: Do you want us to clearly understand that neither Dr. Reaume or Mr. Browne paid your way over for you to be intermediary between them in working this up?

A.—No, sir, they never paid me a cent.

Q.—Or your expenses?

A.—Or my expenses. I paid my own.

Q.—Everything?

A.—Yes, sir—come to think of it Mr. Browne paid for lunch at the Iroquois Hotel.

Q.—You never had any others speak to you about this Devonshire track or anything else?

A.—No, not that or anything else.

MR. ELLIOTT: Can you say anything about any permits to the Devonshire or any other racing track association coming before you?

A.—Not that I know of. The papers would show that.



MR. CARTER: You were not an intermediary about any other charter?

A.—No. In regard to the other matter I will give them credit, they wanted me to come to Detroit the following week. I said no, I couldn't be running around the country like that. They said "You won't suffer by it." I said I would protect myself, that I didn't want anything out of this and I didn't want any promises. I was anxious to get out of it.

MR. SINCLAIR: It is clearly understood that nothing came out of these negotiations?

A.—Nothing.

Witness excused.

HON. DR. REAUME called and sworn.

MR. SINCLAIR: You heard Mr. White say this question of trying to introduce you and Mr. Browne was a matter entirely of friendship. Was that the case?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Was anything promised by you to Mr. White if you could unload this charter?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—No suggestion of that kind?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—There was no understanding—spoken or otherwise?

A.—None whatever.

Q.—You heard what he said of the occasion, that you came in with the charter and asked him if it was a good one and could be used for racing?

A.—At the request of Mr. Glasco I came to Toronto. He had some doubts as to the validity of his charter and consulted me about it. I did not know whether his charter was alive or not, but I told him that when I went to Toronto I would find out. I think his charter also provided for athletic sports and that part had been kept up because they had a building where athletic contests were indulged in, in the intervening time. So when I came to Toronto I called upon Mr. Hanna but he was out of the city, so I went to Mr. Armstrong and asked him as to the validity of the charter. He thought, as far as he knew, that it was all right.

MR. ELLIOTT: Which charter are you referring to now?

A.—The Glasco charter—the Windsor Athletic and Racing Association. Mr. Armstrong advised me to call upon Mr. White of the Treasury Department. I called upon Mr. White and I had the charter with me which Glasco had handed me for the purpose of seeing if it was all right. Mr. White looked at it and thought there was no question about it. He thought the charter was all right. We had a little conversation in a general way. He told me some

parties in New York were looking for a charter. He didn't tell me who it was—I don't think so, anyway. He said "If you will let us know I will communicate with Glassco and give him an opportunity of dealing with this New York gentleman." That was all that was done on it. Shortly after I think I got some communication to go and meet a Mr. Browne some place in New York. I took it and handed it to Glassco and said "Here is a prospective purchaser for your charter who requests you to go and meet him in New York." He says "You'd better go," and I says, "No, its your charter and if you want to do business there you are." I was acting in a sort of friendly capacity. Well he didn't go to New York. Afterwards I got some correspondence as to putting a value on the charter. I again consulted Glassco as to what he wanted. Some days he wanted \$50,000 and then he thought it was worth \$75,000. Another request came to me to meet the New York party in Buffalo. I would not go and did not go. I told Glassco that the meeting was asked for with him. I understood he went himself. He was attending some meet in Toronto—he had horses of his own—and he went, I believe from Toronto to Buffalo.

MR. SINCLAIR: You had nothing more to do with it?

A.—Oh, no. I think they couldn't agree on prices or anything. That is all I know about it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Has Glassco still got this charter?

A.—I believe so.

Q.—There was nothing further done, that you are aware of?

A.—No.

Q.—You had no further interest in it than what you told us?

A.—No.

Q.—There was nothing promised by you to Mr. White or asked for by him?

A.—Oh, no.

MR. ELLIOTT: They tell me you are said to have \$5,000 in the Devonshire track?

A.—I have been accused of many things of which I am not guilty. It is a false accusation. I have an interest to the extent of \$1,000 in the Devonshire track for which I paid. It was no bonus or present.

Q.—You never received a bonus or commission in respect to that?

A.—I say I have \$1,000 in the Windsor driving track. I have been a resident there for over thirty years and I am just as fond of a horserace as anyone else, and I have manifested my interest in it by taking a little stock.

MR. CHAIRMAN: For which you paid?

A.—Oh yes.

MR. CARTER: You are a stockholder in the Devonshire track?

A.—Yes, and I have no apology to make for that. Whatever little funds I have I can put in mining stock or railway stock or real estate or anything else, I suppose.

Q.—Is it a fact that you helped to negotiate the sale of the charter which is now the Devonshire charter, with Mr. Browne and Mr. White?

A.—I had nothing at all to do with it.

Q.—Didn't you go to New York?

A.—No, sir. Neither to New York or Buffalo.

Q.—You never went anywhere? It was done with Mr. White and Mr. Browne for you?

A.—I never knew anything about the starting of the Devonshire track until I was requested to go and meet some of the officials of the track. They told me they had leased the property and had their engineers on the ground and their architect on the ground. I did not know then what charter they had. It seemed they would like to have a local man there for information as to lumber and hardware and hiring men and so forth, and wanted me to take \$5,000 stock. I refused to take that much. I merely wanted a nominal sum and I took a thousand. Before that I asked them what charter they had, and they told me they had bought the Connaught Park charter. I questioned them about the value of that, and they explained to me that the charter had been decided in court and pronounced valid. I said what about your license. They said, "We are going on to get a license, but if we don't we have legal advice we can race anyway." So on that ground I took \$1,000 stock. If they had any negotiations whatever in connection with the Ottawa charter and Mr. Browne, that was done unbeknown to me.

MR. ELLIOTT: Is Mr. Browne one of the leading stockholders in that?

A.—I know he is a stockholder. I do not know whether he is the leading one or not.

Q.—Has he got quite an amount of stock?

A.—I do not know the amount of stock he has.

MR. SINCLAIR: These negotiations were all over before you heard of it.

A.—Oh, yes. They were all over—the men were on the ground.

MR. CARTER: Do you know the Board of Directors?

A.—I think there is Mr. Browne, Mr. Duggan of Montreal, Mr. Tansey of Montreal, and some other other gentlemen whose names I cannot recall.

Q.—Mr. Browne is the only American—the others are Montreal men?

A.—Yes, and myself.

Q.—You are a director—and you don't know how much stock Mr. Browne had?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—Who is the president of the company?

A.—Mr. Browne.

MR. ELLIOTT: Hasn't he got a controlling interest?

A.—I do not know. I told you that. I do not know whether he has a controlling interest or not.

Q.—Who looks after the racing while it is on?

A.—A Montreal man.

Q.—Does Dr. Reaume look after it in any shape or form?

A.—I had the supervision of the building of the track, the construction of the waterpipes and things pertaining to sanitary matters. I took an interest in that. The Manager that looked after matters generally was a Mr. Sullivan.

Q.—As a director you kept an eye on things—you did that just for the pleasure of it?

A.—Well, I had an interest in it, and I like to see things well done.

Q.—Do you take the same interest when the racing itself is going on?

A.—I generally take a run over.

Q.—Did you get any remuneration for that?

A.—I got \$25 a day.

Q.—Then you are a little interested in it?

A.—I acknowledge that.

Q.—What is the amount of stock in your company?

A.—I think it is \$200,000.

Q.—Can it pay interest on \$200,000?

A.—It depends on how successful the meetings are.

Q.—How did it do last year?

A.—I think it did fairly well.

Q.—Can you tell us how much?

A.—I really do not know. I was requested to go to the directors' meeting in Montreal, but I did not go.

Q.—Didn't they send you a statement?

A.—No.

Q.—Didn't they tell you privately—didn't they give you any information?

A.—No. I haven't seen them.

Q.—How long is it since you held a meeting?

A.—Last fall.

Q.—What dividend did they declare on the stock?

A.—They didn't declare any dividend. The revenue of the Association was expended on improvements.

Q.—And the value of the stock would be increased to that extent?

A.—It should.

Q.—I want to ask you once more. You are sure you do not know who has the controlling interest in that?

A.—I cannot tell you that.



Q.—As I understand, you were not in when this charter was obtained by Browne?

A.—No.

Q.—Do you know how long before you came in the charter was obtained?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—Did you make any inquiries as to what the charter did cost before you came in?

A.—I made inquiries as to what charter they had and they told me they had bought the Ottawa charter.

Q.—Did you find out what it cost them?

A.—I think they told me, but I cannot recall how much it was.

Q.—Can you give us an idea?

A.—I cannot give you an idea when I do not know. They told me they had some dealings with the Ottawa people. I think they mentioned Senator Belcourt.

Q.—You do not know what they paid for this charter?

A.—I was told, but I do not remember.

MR. CARTER: Can't you make a big bluff or guess at it?

A.—I don't make any bluff or guess when I am on oath.

MR. ELLIOTT: Have you the letters you received from Mr. White in connection with this matter?

A.—No, I haven't. The only interest I had was on behalf of a fellow citizen, and when I got letters I passed them over to him.

Q.—You have none of the letters you received from Mr. White?

A.—No. I considered they were sent to me indirectly for Glassco.

Q.—Can you tell me where these letters are now?

A.—No, I cannot.

The Committee then adjourned.

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## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

April 4, 1917.

The Committee sat at 10.30 a.m.

MR. G. A. BROWN, of the Audit Office, called and sworn.

MR. BOWMAN: Are these the accounts asked to be produced in connection with Mr. White's expenses—these you now give us?

A.—Yes. They are all there.

Q.—Can you tell us anything about what expenses these represent?

A.—Nothing more than what it states on the returns.

Q.—This is the voucher from Mr. White?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And that amount was paid by the Treasurer?

A.—Yes (Exhibit 15).

Witness excused.

MR. WHITE recalled.

MR. ELLIOTT: This statement of travelling expenses, exhibit No. 15, can you tell me what that was?

A.—I rather think that was in connection with the amusement tax, which was coming up about that time. I was making arrangements about the printing of tickets. I saw Rand McNally & Co. in New York, and I was also looking for someone to supply to the theatres to destroy the tickets collected at the door.

Q.—Let us have the dates?

A.—I left Toronto on April 19th at 7.15 p.m., arrived at Buffalo at 10 p.m., and at New York the following morning, and returned to Toronto on the 22nd. The reason the trip is divided, making Buffalo the division point, is due to the fact that my travelling expenses are different in Ontario and out of Ontario. I get larger amounts outside the Province than inside. On a trip of this kind I show the time I arrive at the border and the time I return again to the border.

Q.—In your letter of April 15th to Mr. Browne you say, "Dear Mr. Browne, I am sorry I am unable to get to New York, the House is in Session," etc. Did you, on that trip, see Mr. Browne?

A.—Well, I have no recollection when I saw Mr. Browne in New York. I did see him in New York once, but I don't think this was the time.

Q.—Can you tell us when that time was? These expenses, you see, were incurred just a couple of days after this letter was written. That is why I wish to call your attention to it.

A.—I did not get any holidays at that time, consequently I did not make the trip I anticipated there.

Q.—In your letter to Mr. Browne, this letter of April 15th, you state that you expect to get away at the last of the week. What I want to know is whether you had an interview with Mr. Browne that trip?

A.—No, I did not.

Q.—You never saw Browne? I mean on that trip?

A.—No. I did not see him on that trip.

MR. BOWMAN: You are quite clear upon that point?

A.—No, I am not positive about it. I am not quite clear on that, but I do know that at that time I saw Rand & McNally and different people. I went down to see about the taxes and ticket choppers.

MR. CARTER: You would not swear that you did not see Browne?

A.—No. I saw him sometime in the spring, but I could not swear that that was not the time.

MR. SINCLAIR: Your trip was in connection with the Amusement Tax Act, passed last session?

A.—Yes, this would be before the Session was over. My trip was entirely in the interest of the amusement tax at that time. I had no other interest except the business of the Government.

MR. SINCLAIR: You did not transact any other business there?

A.—No.

MR. ELLIOTT: You mean you had no Government business there except the amusement tax?

A.—No, I would not say I had no Government business there except the amusement tax.

Q.—Then if you had other Government business there beside the amusement tax, would you tell the committee what it was?

A.—I cannot recall the circumstances now.

MR. SINCLAIR: Had you any instructions to see Mr. Browne or anybody else about this charter or did you see about it for anybody in the Government or any member of a department on that trip?

A.—No. I did not.

Q.—And this expedition was solely under instructions to investigate tickets and ticket choppers?

A.—Yes; and another thing, I wished to study the advisability of getting one ticket printed to include the amusement tax ticket and the ticket of admission to the theatre. I thought the Government might, in view of the great inconvenience of having separate tickets, adopt some such plan of combining the amusement tax tickets with the admission tickets and supply them to the theatres.

Q.—And did you investigate that in New York?

A.—Yes, I investigated that in New York.

Q.—If you saw Mr. Browne in New York, was it with the knowledge of the Government or any member of the Government?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Did you ever report the fact—if you saw him?

A.—No.

MR. ELLIOTT: I was asking Mr. White, yesterday, about an item of \$136,000. For the information of the Committee, Mr. White, will you tell us as briefly as you can how that is made up?

A.—I have the figures right here.

(Statement of Item of \$136,265, on page 61A of the Public Accounts, produced as Exhibit 16).

MR. CARTER: The remission to the Ontario Jockey Club, is that on account of making special purses for Canadian horses?

A.—The reason for that is—in all these races for Canadian-bred horses there is probably only two or three horses in the race. There isn't much made on the bets on a race with only two or three horses, and usually in these races there is always one horse that far exceeds the others, and it is not a betting proposition at all. That is one part of the argument they make for the reduction of that. That is one of their arguments. Then there is the further consideration that by reducing the taxes where they have purses for Canadian-bred and owned horses, it is encouraging the breeding of Canadian horses which they claim is what they run the track for.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That representation has been made to you?

A.—That representation has not been made to me. I take that from the correspondence.

MR. ELLIOTT: In your investigation, you did endeavor to ascertain what amount of profits were made from the various branches of the racing business?

A.—Oh, yes. In looking into that I thought it proper to distinguish between revenue from admissions and revenue from the betting end.

Q.—Just for the benefit of some of the members of the Committee, who are not as familiar with this as some others, will you tell me what revenue you got with regard to the revenue from the betting end of it?

A.—Do you mean the proportion of one to the other?

Q.—Yes.

A.—My recollection does not give me that now.

Q.—Have you the figures you could show the Committee giving them that?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The letter of Hon. Mr. McGarry says this was a confidential matter. (Letter read).

MR. ELLIOTT: You did make an investigation as to the revenue derived from the various sources?

A.—Of the one track—just the Ontario Jockey Club.

Q.—The amount for the Ontario Jockey Club is fixed at \$13,475. That is less than the other clubs were paying. You have given the explanation of their reasons for claiming that a certain reduction should be made?

A.—You will find in the Act there is a deduction in the taxes of one *per cent.* of the amount of moneys given in purses for Canadian-bred horses during the year.



Q.—The amount, if fixed at \$17,000 and any allowance made, would have been a statutory allowance?

A.—Yes. The Hamilton Jockey Club is also entitled to a rebate. The only ones that applied for it were the Ontario Jockey Club and the Hamilton Jockey Club. They each had a claim of \$100 a day for races they have made for Canadian-bred horses.

MR. HOOK: It was their right?

A.—It was an amendment to the Act last year.

MR. CARTER: It is really worked out by the Act—so much a day?

A.—They get one *per cent.* of the purse for Canadian-bred horses.

MR. ELLIOTT: When has that Act been revised?

A.—It was only passed last year. It went through when the tax was raised.

Q.—The percentage fixed under the Act was settled after your investigation, and practically as a result of that investigation? The figures in the Act are the result of information you obtained?

A.—No. I would not say that.

Q.—As I understand the difference between the amount paid by the Ontario Jockey Club and these others, is one *per cent.* of the purses put up for Canadian-bred horses?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What is the object of this statement of November 20, "As requested in your favour of the 17th inst., we give you our statement," October 21st and so on, showing a total of \$13,484.

A.—These race tracks there were not equipped with turnstiles, and I took a declaration of their daily attendance on which to base the amusement tax. They collected the tax in cash. With the big crowd coming over on the train, it would be impossible to handle them with different kinds of tickets. They pay an amusement tax based on daily attendance. They give a declaration of daily attendance. I thought they hadn't given me the right attendance, so I wrote to the passenger agent of the Michigan Central for a statement of their traffic, and I checked that with the statement of attendance I got and found they hadn't given me the correct attendance. They hadn't included in the statement people admitted on passes, so I wrote them for a cheque for that

Q.—Is that the only discrepancy you found?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you give me an idea of the number admitted on passes?

A.—I think it was 400 during the seven days.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Where was that—at Windsor?

A.—Yes, at the Devonshire track.

MR. CARTER: Have you any estimate of the attendance of Windsor people?

A.—Yes sir, but practically all the attendance at these two tracks comes through the tunnel of the Michigan Central from Detroit.

Q.—Is there no attendance locally?

A.—They are two miles from town and the people have to come up on the street car, and there is only two cars that come. I could easily estimate what that attendance would be. It would be hardly anything, it would be so small.

Q.—What percentage of the people would you say come from Detroit?

A.—I would say about 90 *per cent.* come from Detroit. I think that is what I figured it at the time. You see that was last summer. I went up one day to see what was going on.

Q.—Is fifteen to sixteen thousand an average day—there is thirty thousand and some times?

A.—I don't think so, Mr. Carter. This was 14,000. They gave me a return of 14,000 for the seven days.

Q.—Only two thousand a day?

A.—Remember this was made in November—the biggest day's attendance here was 3,072. You see attendance at places of that kind called 20,000 in the newspapers when it was only 10,000 or 12,000.

Q.—“*The Mail and Empire*” on one occasion gave 25,000.

A.—They couldn't carry that number of people in this track.

MR. ELLIOTT: Have the turnstiles been installed in there now?

A.—I think so.

Q.—You intend that they shall be?

A.—Yes. I think turnstiles should be installed in all these tracks. This was the first meeting and it was rather a hardship to do it then, as long as I was satisfied we were getting the taxes.

MR. MUSGROVE: What would the taxes be?

A.—Ten cents from everybody that attended.

Q.—How much money did you get from them?

A.—I got \$1,400.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is in addition to the licenses?

A.—Yes.

MR. CARTER: Have you any idea of the attendance at the Ontario Jockey Club?

A.—Yes. It is in the file.

Q.—What is that attendance?

A.—I would have to see the file.

Q.—You have some idea?

A.—These statements of attendance are private. I have always refused to give out that information. If a man buying a theatre came to my office and wants information of the attendance at a certain theatre I have always refused to give the information. If they knew I gave out the information I received I would have difficulty in getting them to make statements of attendance. I would have some trouble. I am not refusing it, but I do not think it would be good policy. I would like to have the consent of the Minister before doing it.

MR. ELLIOTT: Regarding this one *per cent.* rebate, do I understand that for Canadian bred horses they get a rebate of one *per cent.* on the amount of purses contributed to Canadian bred horses for the total number of days they race during the year, so that if they race fourteen days they are entitled to fourteen times that?

A.—Yes. You see, at the Woodbine track the purse amounted to \$105,000, and \$24,000 of that is for Canadian horses. On the other hand, at the Windsor track the purse there for Canadian horses is only \$500. The percentage there is so small it is not worth going after. The Canadian bred races are practically all at these two tracks—the Woodbine and the Hamilton tracks.

Q.—Did I understand you to say that you do not know the secretary of the Devonshire racing track?

A.—No, I do not know that. I did hear his name but forgot it.

Q.—Can you tell us who is the secretary of the Thorncliffe track?

A.—No, sir; I do not know. (Witness excused.)

MR. F. V. JOHNS called and sworn.

Q.—What is your position, Mr. Johns?

A.—Law clerk in the Provincial Secretary's Department.

Q.—Have you the documents filed with you in connection with the Devonshire racing track?

A.—I do not know it as the Devonshire. Is that the Western Racing Association?

Q.—I think so.

A.—I have the application for the license.

Q.—Can you tell us who the secretary is?

A.—In the application filed the papers are signed by Crawford Ross as secretary.

Q.—What is his address?

A.—It doesn't indicate that. The papers were executed in the City of Ottawa.

Q.—When?

A.—On the 14th of August, 1916.

Q.—Have you any correspondence indicating the address of the secretary?

A.—No; the other correspondence is with the solicitors.

Q.—Perhaps you will just tell us the history of that company, will you, Mr. Johns?

A.—It was incorporated under Dominion of Canada laws as the "Ottawa Racing Association, Ltd.," on the 27th of November, 1903, with a capital of \$100,000.

Q.—Then what changes have been made or special letters patent issued?

A.—I am reading from the papers filed. The name was changed on the 19th of December, 1914, from the Ottawa Racing Association to the Western Racing Association of Canada, under the authority of the Dominion Companies Act, Supplementary Letters Patent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That took place at Ottawa?

A.—Yes.

MR. ELLIOTT: Any other changes?

A.—The objects of the original company were altered to read as follows. There are four paragraphs of them:—

- (a) To hold race meetings and races and other contests or trials of skill and endurance for man and beast;
- (b) To establish and maintain racing associations, jockey clubs and hunt clubs and to maintain social clubs in connection with the said racing associations, and particularly to conduct under the same auspices and control a series or circuit of race meetings at or near the cities of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and other cities in the Dominion of Canada;
- (c) To construct and maintain race courses and steeplechase courses, with all the accessories of a modern race course and club house; and
- (d) To encourage and promote horse racing and horse riding and other races and contests and trials of skill and endurance of man or beast.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

MR. SINCLAIR: That was not changed by your department?

A.—No, we had no part in that at all.

Q.—What changes were made in their charter that are charged to your department?

A.—None.



MR. ELLIOTT: Can you give a list of the shareholders of that company? When was the last statement filed?

A.—None has yet been filed. The license was granted last year, and there is one statement due now.

Q.—On the 9th of December they received their supplementary letters patent—and have they filed no statement with the Province?

A.—This company was incorporated at Ottawa. They did not obtain a license here until last year—on October 6, 1916; a license under the Extra Provincial Corporations Act.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is always granted as a matter of course?

A.—Yes.

MR. ELLIOTT: When would the statement be due?

A.—On the 8th of February last.

Q.—What is the penalty for not filing it?

A.—Twenty dollars a day for an Ontario company—but this is a licensed company. I suppose in that way they are in the same boat with a lot of companies. It is a doubtful question with these Dominion companies, what we can do.

Q.—I do not suppose you follow them up very closely—exacting the penalties?

A.—No. Not unless application is made.

Q.—Can you give us a list of the shareholders?

A.—No, and the statement will not include the list of shareholders when the statement is made. We do not require that of extra Provincial companies.

Q.—Have you the correspondence when the license was obtained?

A.—I have the correspondence in connection with the application—yes.

Q.—Then just leave that with us.

MR. SINCLAIR: There was nothing out of the ordinary in that?

A.—No.

Q.—By whom were the negotiations carried on?

A.—By the solicitors.

Q.—Who were the solicitors?

A.—McGregor Young.

MR. ELLIOTT: I see some of the affidavits were sworn at the City of Toronto and some at Ottawa?

A.—The attorney had his instruments executed here as he is a resident of Toronto.

Q.—Then where would we be able to ascertain the address of this secretary—will you find that for us, Mr. Johns? This Western Racing Association was formerly called the Ottawa Racing Association. Do you know any other names this organization is known by?

A.—No.

MR. MUSGROVE: Who was the charter granted to?

A.—Sir Frederick Borden, Sir Clifford Sifton, Senator Belcourt.

MR. ELLIOTT: Can you give any information about the Thorncliffe track?

A.—The company was incorporated on the 18th of March, 1912.

Q.—By what authority?

A.—The authority of the Dominion of Canada. Its name is the Thorncliffe Park Racing and Breeding Association.

Q.—Now, what supplementary letters patent were granted them?

A.—Apparently none.

Q.—Nothing was granted by the Province except the license?

A.—No license has been granted yet. The application is pending.

Q.—When was it first made?

A.—The 15th of December, 1916.

Q.—Have you the correspondence relating to the license?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Can you tell us, generally, why that license has not been granted?

A.—Just about the time it was receiving consideration, there was a change,

Mr. McPherson succeeding Mr. Hanna.

Q.—And that is a matter of determination by the Minister?

A.—Oh, yes. That is a Council matter.

Q.—Do you know if they have the track and the necessary equipment?

A.—I do not know anything about that.

MR. SINCLAIR: Do you ever refuse Dominion companies extra Provincial licenses?

A.—No. We grant them as a matter of course.

MR. ELLIOTT: Can you tell us who the secretary is?

A.—I cannot, off hand. It will probably appear in the papers.

Q.—Yes—Harry St. John Jarvis, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York—you don't know his address?

A.—No.

Q.—Do you know anything further about this association than what is disclosed here now?

A.—No.

Q.—Now give us the charter relating to the Gore Bay company. You have nothing to show who the Thorncliffe shareholders are, or the directors?

A.—No, sir, except that the application shows who the president is.

Q.—That is Robert Davies?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now tell us about the Gore Bay company?

A.—It was incorporated on the 9th of October, 1899.

Q.—What was the company then?

A.—The Gore Bay Riding and Driving Park Association.

Q.—That was a Dominion charter?

A.—No, that was an Ontario charter.

Q.—Does that show who the directors were?

A.—The incorporators would appear there.

Q.—Brazenor, Fraser, McKessick of Gore Bay—what changes have been made in these letters patent since that time?

A.—In November, 1915, their capital was increased from \$1,500 to \$25,000.

Q.—What other changes?

A.—The corporate name was changed to the Northern Riding and Driving Association.

Q.—Who were the directors at that time?

A.—The president was R. R. Gamey and the secretary A. E. Graham.

Q.—What is the address of the secretary?

A.—It appears here—A. E. Graham, of the Town of Gore Bay.

Q.—Who are the other directors?

A.—Messrs. Porter, Fraser, McGregor, Thorburn, and McKessick.

Q.—Is Graham still the secretary?

A.—W. S. Thorlock is now the secretary.

Q.—Where is he from?

A.—Toronto.

MR. SINCLAIR: Is there anything out of the ordinary in the application for a change of name?

A.—No, just the prescribed form.

MR. ELLIOTT: Have you any correspondence relating to changes in the supplementary letters patent?

A.—There is no change. On February 18th, 1916, however, the capital was increased from \$25,000 to \$200,000.

Q.—What other changes?

A.—That is all.

Q.—Have you returns filed from this company?

A.—The last return filed would appear to be in 1915.

Q.—Anything since?

A.—No.

Q.—How many returns have been filed in the history of the company—can you tell me that?

A.—The return in 1915 appears to be the first one. In 1914 they paid the fees on their return but could not file the returns owing to a fire in the office of the secretary.

Q.—What is the next one?

A.—1915.

30-JOUR.

Q.—Have you any correspondence as to the failure to file returns?

A.—There is nothing on the file. We send out circular letters to all of these.

Q.—I mean any special correspondence—can you tell me anything about it?

A.—Nothing more than that their attention was drawn to the arrears.

Q.—Were any steps taken to cancel the charter on account of no return being filed?

A.—No.

Q.—Can you tell me why, in view of the fact that no returns were made?

A.—It is not done as a matter of policy.

Q.—Is it not a fact that charters are cancelled?

A.—Not in my experience.

Q.—Do you know anything about the York Riding and Driving Club?

A.—From the file—nothing of my own experience.

Q.—From the file you know the charter was cancelled?

A.—Yes, that was the alleged reason.

MR. SINCLAIR: How many years ago was that?

A.—I have been here since 1909, and it was prior to that—prior to July, 1909.

Q.—And since 1909 no charter has been cancelled for failure to make returns?

A.—No.

MR. ELLIOTT: Can you tell me under what provisions of the Act they are liable to forfeiture for failure to file returns?

A.—There are thousands of companies in arrears.

Q.—But this one was cancelled. Why make fish of one and flesh of another?

A.—That was prior to my coming in here.

Q.—Isn't there something about charters being cancelled for not sending in returns?

A.—Where there is an application for the name we can give the name to another company and that cancels the charter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all set out in the Act.

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: No such application was made for the name of this company?

A.—No.



MR. ELLIOTT: Do you know of any other case where a charter appeared to have lapsed on account of failure to file returns was revived by them operating one race meeting?

A.—I have no knowledge of that.

Q.—You have no particular knowledge that that has been done.

A.—No.

MR. SINCLAIR: Was there anything out of the ordinary routine of the Department in connection with these applications?

A.—No.

(Witness excused.)

W. N. DOUGLAS called and sworn.

MR. BOWMAN: Mr. Douglas, you were asked to produce certain accounts in connection with an item of \$44,464.89, legal expenses, valuing estates, Succession Duties Branch, on page 527. (Accounts produced.) I see, Mr. Douglas, there is an account rendered by Bain, Bicknell and Co., "legal services *re* estates of George A. Cox and E. W. Cox, \$18,249.26." Can you tell us the amount charged for Mr. Bain's services?

A.—I have no knowledge of these accounts. I am just producing them. In this account it appears to be \$18,000.

Q.—What are the dates as shown by these accounts?

A.—From November 25, 1914, to December 20, 1915.

(Witness excused.)

J. M. BAIRD called and sworn.

Q.—I notice in these accounts, Mr. Baird, an account which appears to have been paid, of \$18,249.26. Of that amount \$18,000 represents the amount paid to Mr. Bain for services in connection with the Cox estates?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I notice at the bottom that it is certified as paid according to contract. Was there a contract entered into with Mr. Bain?

A.—There was a contract entered into—yes. The facts are: When this affair started Mr. McLeod was solicitor for the Treasury. He left the Department, I think, on the 30th of November, 1915. I was in the department as second solicitor. Mr. Meighen, the first assistant, was indisposed at the time. After Mr. McLeod left I was looking after the office. Just before the matter was closed and before Mr. McLeod left I also had considerable to do with it. Mr. Bain rendered an account for \$25,000. The matter stood for some time, Mr. McLeod and the Minister being of the opinion that \$25,000 was too much, They thought \$18,000 was ample, and agreed that he should be paid that.

Q.—That is the contract you refer to?

A.—Yes. Mr. Bain came to the office and they told him the decision arrived at, and he agreed to accept that amount.

Q.—Further down I notice an account paid Henderson, apparently in connection with it. Who is he?

A.—He is a court reporter.

Q.—Then there is the account of Henderson—will you kindly look up the details of that? That account represents how many days' services?

A.—Attendance, May 19th and November 19th—two days at \$6 a day.

Q.—Attendance where?

A.—Before Justice Middleton, the Commissioner.

Q.—For these special cases?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did this account represent the total number of days the Commissioner sat on this case?

A.—I cannot say.

MR. DEWART: They are the only ones he charges for?

A.—Yes, those are the only two charged for.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Baird, will you let us know what period of time these accounts cover?

A.—November 25, 1914, to December 20, 1915.

MR. DEWART: Have you an account of Justice Middleton for \$2,000 there?

A.—No. No account was rendered. I believe it is customary for the Government to allow the Commissioner so much.

MR. BOWMAN: The item of \$2,000 on page 526 is for His Honour Judge Middleton, and relates to this identical matter?

A.—Exactly.

Q.—I notice another item in the accounts of \$10,000 to the firm of Clarksons, "To investigating the accounts of the estate and making accountants' report upon it to the judge." That relates to this same matter?

A.—Exactly.

Q.—I notice in addition to the \$18,249.26 which was paid to Bicknell, Bain and Co., an amount of \$1,250 was paid to C. C. Robinson. Is that correct?

A.—Yes, that is correct.

Q.—Was that the same matter?

A.—Robinson was Mr. Bain's assistant, or junior counsel.

Q.—As junior counsel would he be engaged for the same length of time as Mr. Bain?

A.—Yes. As far as the actual hearing was concerned, that had very little to do with the actual work involved in connection with this matter.

MR. SINCLAIR: This litigation in which Mr. Bain was employed was in connection with the two Cox estates—those of Senator George A. Cox and his son, W. E. Cox.

A.—Yes.

Q.—When did they die?

A.—Senator Cox died about the 16th of January, 1914, and according to the sworn value of the estate filed the total estate amounted to \$870,071.95.

Q.—Is that on affidavit?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who made that affidavit?

A.—Edward William Cox, Herbert Coplin Cox, Elias Talbot Malone, George Henry Donogh Lee.

Q.—I see the parties referred to by you were sworn on the 13th of February, 1914, as to the value of the Cox estate. I see this gives real estate of \$356,872.97?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And includes certain properties set forth there?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Book debts, promissory notes, \$14,429; securities, including life insurance, cash on hand and in the bank, \$141,607; bank and other stocks, \$305,033.96?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Miscellaneous, \$49,028.75; a total of \$870,071.95?

A.—That is right.

Q.—Did the Government decide that that was an incorrect statement?

A.—It was generally believed the estate was worth much more, and when that came in inquiries were promptly commenced with a view to finding out the correct value of the estate. The Government was also suspicious that the late Senator in his lifetime had disposed of certain properties with a view to evading payments of succession duties, and these were also looked into.

Q.—Who was retained for that purpose?

A.—J. W. Bain, K.C.

Q.—Can you tell me about the date he was retained? November, 1914, was it?

A.—I presume the date on the voucher is correct. I can check it up. It was either in November or the first of December.

Q.—Can you give me an idea of the services performed by Mr. Bain in accordance with that retainer?

A.—Mr. Bain immediately started to have a valuation made of the different estates. He also called in Messrs. Clarkson, Gordon and Dilworth with a view to

finding out the value of the stocks which the deceased had, and they got statements after considerable trouble. The estate fought the whole way.

MR. BOWMAN: They fought the auditors?

A.—They fought the Government. They did not want to disclose anything they could possibly help. At last Clarkson, Gordon and Dilworth got access to the books. They went over the books and went into a lot of the Senator's private books and found that the Senator had transferred certain holdings in one company instead of acting under his own name. He had incorporated himself into a company and transferred the assets to the company. The estate contended that the stock was only worth par, while we contended that it was worth more. The real estate was also valued.

Q.—Were any searches made to see what real estate there was?

A.—Information would come in that the late Senator had real estate in the city or elsewhere, and we made searches for several lots. Certain properties were found and others were not.

Q.—Were searches made in other provinces?

A.—No, there were no searches made outside the Province. There was some property in Winnipeg which was valued, but I do not think there were any searches.

MR. ELLIOTT: There were searches in Ontario—in different counties?

A.—I cannot say as to searches; there were valuations made.

Q.—How did Mr. Bain find who owned them?

A.—That was disclosed.

MR. DEWART: That was the work of Clarksons'—the valuations?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: Was Mr. Clarkson in constant consultation with Mr. Bain?

A.—He was in touch with Mr. Bain all the time. He would go to Mr. Bain and receive directions as to what to do with this matter or the other.

Q.—Have you any idea how much of his time was taken up with these estates?

A.—I have only what he told me. He said he did practically nothing else for between three and four months, working night and day.

Q.—Outside altogether of his attendance before the Commissioner?

A.—Oh, yes.

MR. BOWMAN: You are sure he told you he was working night and day?

A.—Yes, he said he was practically all of the time on this case.

MR. SINCLAIR: Practically all the work was done before they came before the Commissioner?

A.—To a large extent, yes.



Q.—Just give me the result of Mr. Bain's and Mr. Clarkson's work. The total sworn to by these responsible men was \$356,872 on the real estate?

A.—After we had the valuation made we increased that by \$505,052.71.

Q.—You more than doubled it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You increased more than \$505,000 on real estate alone?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Take the mortgage account, was that increased any?

A.—No. There was an increase of \$6,150 in promissory notes.

Q.—Take securities, including life insurance, cash on hand, etc. Was there any increase?

A.—In the life insurance there was an increase of \$1,548.43.

Q.—Take stocks—\$305,033.96, sworn to. What was the real value?

A.—There was an increase of \$644,101.04. As far as the final value was concerned there was on everything a total increase of \$1,232,523.43.

Q.—Over and above the sworn value?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What difference would there be in the duty collected by the Government as a result of Mr. Bain's and Mr. Clarkson's services?

A.—There were also certain gifts disclosed, making an increase of \$2,787,236.65.

MR. DEWART: Were these figures allowed by Justice Middleton?

A.—Yes, the figures were allowed and the duty was paid. The total increase in the value was \$4,019,759.98.

MR. SINCLAIR: So that you got an increase of over four millions on a sworn value of \$870,871. That was allowed by the judge after this investigation by Messrs. Bain and Clarkson?

A.—Yes, and it was paid.

Q.—Give me what the increased duty would be to the Province by reason of their services?

A.—The finding of the Commissioner showed a total increase of \$4,019,759.78. If nothing had been done in connection with these estates the duty would have been \$52,278.17, whereas we received a duty of \$425,557.61, an increase of \$373,279.44.

Q.—Give us the other estate?

A.—The sworn value of the E. W. Cox estate was \$367,161.99. If nothing had been done in connection with this estate the Government would have received \$32,655.55 in duty, whereas we received \$251,409.82.

Q.—What was the increase?

A.—The increase was \$218,754.37.

Q.—Give me the increase in the succession duties on the two estates secured by reason of the services of Messrs. Bain and Clarkson?

A.—As a result of the services of Messrs. Bain and Clarkson there has been an increase in the amount received by the Government of \$592,033.81.

Q.—That is the result of Mr. Bain's work?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So that an outlay of \$18,000 for Mr. Bain and \$10,000 for Mr. Clarkson resulted in an increase of over half a million dollars for the year?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You consider that a very reasonable bill?

A.—I do.

The Committee then adjourned.

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EXHIBIT No. 1.

John T. White, Esq.,  
Treasury Department,  
Toronto, Ont.

28th February, 1916.

My dear Mr. White:—

Since returning from Toronto last week, I have interviewed the owners of the Windsor Athletic & Racing Club, which charter I discussed with you whilst in Toronto. I communicated to them that there had been some inquiries made for the purchase of such a charter, or a controlling interest.

I have ascertained that the club here is quite willing and ready to negotiate, on terms of course, that they would have to agree upon themselves.

Will you kindly advise your applicant of these facts. When both parties are anxious to do business, a meeting can be arranged in Windsor, Toronto, or elsewhere, and discuss particulars. When you secure an answer, will you kindly advise me.

Yours sincerely,

J. O. REAUME.

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EXHIBIT No. 2.

Toronto, March 1st, 1916.

My dear Mr. Reaume:—

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your esteemed favour of the 28th ult. I have written the party in New York and will probably hear from him on Friday, after which I will advise you further.

Yours very truly,

SOLICITOR TO THE TREASURY.

J. O. Reaume, Esq.,  
Registrar,  
- Sandwich, Ontario.

## EXHIBIT No. 3.

Toronto, March 8th, 1916.

My dear Dr. Reaume:—

I have a letter from the party in New York and he wished me to ascertain your best price and to go down to New York to see him. It seems he is laid up with a broken arm and cannot come up here. If the price is reasonable I have no doubt but that he will do business.

You might put a figure on the charter for all cash or for part cash and part stock in the company, retaining of course for the present owners the interest in the charter which they desire.

Yours very truly,

SOLICITOR TO THE TREASURY.

J. O. Reaume, Esq., M.D.,  
Registrar,  
Sandwich, Ont.

## EXHIBIT No. 4.

New York, N.Y., March 16, 1916.

J. T. White,  
Treasury Department, Toronto, Ont.

How about my last letter. Am just able to get about. Would like to take the matter up soon if anything is to be done this year.

GRANT HUGH BROWNE.

## EXHIBIT No. 5.

Toronto, March 30th, 1916.

Dear Sir:—

When you are ready to fix a price on the charter it might save time for you to communicate with Mr. Grant Hugh Browne, 115 Broadway, New York. Mr. Browne would probably have been up to see you about this matter, but that he has been unable to travel for the past month.

Yours very truly,

Hon. Dr. Reaume,  
Registrar,  
Sandwich, Ontario.

## EXHIBIT No. 6.

Toronto, April 7, 1916.

Dr. J. O. Reaume,  
Sandwich,  
Ontario.

Browne invites us to spend Sunday with him at Goshen; trains leave Buffalo eight thirty morning and night.

J. T. WHITE.

Charges prepaid.

## EXHIBIT No. 7.

Toronto, April 15, 1916.

My dear Mr. Browne,

I am sorry that I have been unable to get down to New York. The House is in Session and has kept me very busy, besides Dr. Reaume does not seem to have arrived at any arrangement about his club. I enclose letter which I have received from him this week.

I expect to get away for a week or ten days, leaving Toronto on the 20th. I do not know yet whether I will go to Virginia Hot Springs or to Atlantic City, but will be in New York either on my way down or on my return. I expect Col. McBain in town to-day.

Yours very truly,

Grant Hugh Browne, Esq.,  
115 Broadway,  
New York City.

## EXHIBIT No. 8.

Toronto, April 17th, 1916.

Grant Hugh Browne, Esq.,  
115 Broadway,  
New York City.

Not this week. Writing.

Charges prepaid.

J. T. WHITE.



## EXHIBIT No. 9.

J. T. White,  
Treasury Department,  
Toronto.

"Q," New York, May 15.

Think advisable that if you cannot come to Goshen or New York with Reaume that I meet you at Buffalo.

GRANT HUGH BROWNE.

## EXHIBIT No. 10.

Dr. J. O. Reaume,  
Registrar,  
Sandwich, Ontario.

Toronto, May 16, 1916.

Browne wires us to come to New York or he will meet us in Buffalo.

J. T. WHITE.

## EXHIBIT No. 11.

Grant Hugh Browne, Esq.,  
115 Broadway,  
New York City.

Toronto, May 18, 1916.

Reaume cannot go to New York. Glassco is here. We can meet you Buffalo, Saturday night or Sunday.

J. T. WHITE.

## EXHIBIT No. 12.

## CANADA.

*Letters Patent incorporating Ottawa Racing Association, Limited, dated 27th November, 1903, Recorded 1st December, 1903. Joseph Pope, Dep. Registrar General of Canada.*

BY THE HONOURABLE RICHARD WILLIAM SCOTT,  
Secretary of State of Canada.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,

GREETING.

WHEREAS, in and by Chapter 15 of 2 Edward VII, and known as "The Companies Act, 1902," it is amongst other things, in effect enacted, that the Secretary of State may, by Letters Patent, under his Seal of Office,

grant a charter to any number of persons, not less than five, who having complied with the requirements of the Act apply therefor, constituting such persons, and others who thereafter become shareholders in the company thereby created a Body Corporate and Politic for any of the purposes or objects to which the Legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends, except the construction and working of railways or of telegraph or telephone lines, or the business of banking and the issue of paper money, or the business of insurance, or the business of Loan Company, upon the applicants therefor establishing to the Secretary of State due compliance with the several conditions and terms in and by the said Act set forth and thereby made conditions precedent to the granting of such Charter;

AND WHEREAS The Honourable Sir Frederick Borden, K.C.M.G., Minister of Militia and Defence; the Honourable Sydney A. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture; the Honourable Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior; the Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Minister of Justice; Napoleon Antoine Belcourt, King's Counsel; Edward Selkirk Skead, Gentleman; Francois Xavier St. Jacques, Hotel Proprietor, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Roderick R. McLennan, Gentleman, of the Town of Cornwall, in the said Province of Ontario; George W. Cook, Gentleman of the Town of Morrisburg, in the said Province of Ontario, and Ferdinand A. Gendron, Mayor of the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, have made application for a charter under the said Act, constituting them and such others as may become shareholders in the Company thereby created a Body Corporate and Politic under the name of "Ottawa Racing Association, Limited," for the purpose hereinafter mentioned, and have satisfactorily established the sufficiency of all proceedings required by the said Act to be taken, and the truth and sufficiency of all facts required to be established previous to granting of such Letters Patent, and have filed in the Department of the Secretary of State a duplicate of the Memorandum of Agreement executed by the said applicants in conformity with the provisions of the said Act.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, the said Richard William Scott, Secretary of State of Canada, under the authority of the hereinbefore in part recited Act, Do by these Letters Patent, constitute the said the Honourable Sir Frederick Borden, K.C.M.G., the Honourable Sydney A. Fisher, the Honourable Clifford Sifton, the Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Napoleon Antoine Belcourt, Edward Selkirk Skead, Francois Xavier St. Jacques, Roderick R. McLennan, George W. Cook and Ferdinand A. Gendron and all others who may become shareholders in the said Company, a Body Corporate and politic, by the name of "Ottawa Racing Association (Limited)," with all the rights and powers given by the said Act and for the following purposes and objects, namely:

The acquisition of real estate in the City of Ottawa or in the neighbourhood thereof for the purpose of constructing and maintaining thereon a race-course and steeple-chase course with grand stands, stables and all the accessories of a modern race-course, and for the establishment and maintenance

of a racing Association Jockey Club and Hunt Club, and for the purpose also of establishing and maintaining one or more social clubs in connection with the said racing Association and generally for the purpose of encouraging and promoting horse-racing and horse-riding and social intercourse among persons interested in such matters.

The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the said Company is the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario.

The capital stock of the said Company shall be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, subject to the increase of such capital stock under the provisions of the said Act.

That the said Honourable Sir Frederick Borden K.C.M.G., The Honourable Sydney A. Fisher, the Honourable Clifford Sifton, the Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Napoleon Antoine Belcourt, Edward Selkirk Skead, Francois Xavier St. Jacques, Roderick R. McLennan, George W. Cook and Ferdinand A. Gendron are to be the first or provisional directors of the Company.

PROVIDED ALWAYS that nothing in these presents expressed or contained, shall be taken to authorize the construction and working of railways, or of telegraph or telephone lines, or the business of banking, and the issue of paper money, or the business of insurance, or the business of a loan Company by the said Company.

Given under my hand and seal of Office at Ottawa this twenty-seventh day of November, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT (L. S.)

Secretary of State.

LETTERS PATENT

incorporating

"Ottawa Racing Association" (Limited).

Dated 27th November, 1903.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

Registrar's Branch,

Ottawa, 17th April, 1915.

I hereby certify the within to be a true and faithful copy of the record of the original Letters Patent as entered in Liber 181, Folio 121.

(Sgd.) THOMAS MULVEY,  
Dept. Registrar General of Canada.

## EXHIBIT No. 13.

*Memo. for the Honourable Mr. McGarry—re Western Racing Association.*

I inspected the track of the Western Racing Association at Windsor on Friday the 1st instant and again on the 8th. The track itself is now practically completed. I found stable accommodation for five hundred horses and further stables in the course of erection, also a large wooden grand-stand, to which is later to be added a concrete stand. Attached hereto is a Declaration showing that upwards of \$74,000 has been expended on this property to date on account of construction alone. This does not include the cost of land, consisting of one hundred and forty-five acres which is held under a twenty year lease with option for purchase. The track is a mile track having a width throughout of seventy-five feet and is first-class in every respect, it is situate within two miles of Windsor on the Michigan Central Railway near the Kenilworth Track and people attending the track from Detroit will not pass through the City of Windsor but will come through the tunnel and in this respect I consider this track better located than the track of the Windsor Jockey Club. I heard no objections raised by anybody at Windsor to this track. I understand some criticism has appeared in the "*Windsor Record*" which might be accounted for in part by the fact that the editor of the paper is a director of another track at Windsor. I have been attended several times by counsel for the applicants and have carefully considered all questions raised.

The Charter of the Western Racing Association is the Charter which was in question in the action of *Hepburn vs. Connaught Park Jockey Club*, reported in O. L. R. 32, a copy of the formal judgment is attached hereto. Apparently we cannot further question the validity of this Charter.

In view of possible objection to the multiplication of tracks at Windsor I have taken the opinion of Counsel. As to your power under Subsection (17) of Section 4 of the Corporations Tax Act in respect of the issuing of a license his opinion is attached hereto.

J. T. WHITE,  
Solicitor to the Treasury.

Toronto, September 12, 1916.

O.K.

Let license issue.—T. W. McG.



*Province of Quebec, District of Montreal.—In re “Western Racing Association, Limited.”*

We, the undersigned, Grant Hugh Browne, and Thomas J. Duggan, presently of the City and District of Montreal, officers of the Western Racing Association, Limited, do severally make oath and say:—

1. That we are well acquainted with the Western Racing Association, Limited, and its affairs.

2. That we have been instructed to arrange for the construction of a race track and auxiliary surroundings for the Western Racing Association, Limited, at Windsor, Ontario.

3. That we have proceeded to the construction of the said race track, at Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, as aforesaid, and in so doing we have, up to the present time, incurred an expenditure of upwards of Seventy-four thousand dollars (\$74,000).

And we have severally signed

GRANT HUGH BROWNE.

THOS. J. DUGGAN.

Sworn to and acknowledged before me,  
at the City of Montreal, in the Province  
of Quebec, this 6th day of September,  
1916.

HUME J. ELLIOTT.

Commissioner of the Superior Court  
in and for the District of Montreal,  
and a Commissioner for taking aff-  
davits or declarations and proofs of  
deeds at Montreal, Quebec, for use in  
the Province of Ontario.

Affidavit verifying the expenditure to date, upon the construction of  
a race track for the Western Racing Association, Limited, at Windsor, Ont.

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THE WESTERN RACING ASSOCIATION, OPERATING DEVONSHIRE PARK.

Provincial Treasurer of Ontario, Windsor, Ontario, Oct. 30th, 1916.  
Parliament Buildings,  
Toronto.

Dear Sir:—

In accordance with Mr. Browne's instructions we send you herewith  
cheque for \$443.40 made up as follows:

5 per cent. Government tax retained on 1st meeting .....				868 15
Oct. 28th, 1916—Paid admission, Gentlemen 2,343 at 10c. ..				\$234 30
" 28th, 1916	"	"	Ladies 386 at 5c. ..	19 30
				<hr/>
				2,629
" 30th, 1916	"	"	Gentlemen 1,372 at 10c.	137 20
" 30th, 1916	"	"	Ladies 284 at 5c.	14 20
				<hr/>
				1,656
				\$395 00
Less collection 5 per cent. ....				19 75
				<hr/>
				375 25
				<hr/>
Total .....				\$443 40

We will send cheque every day to cover the Government Tax.

Yours truly,

WESTERN RACING ASSN., LTD.  
Per R. S.

Toronto, Nov. 1, 1916.

Gentlemen:—

I am in receipt of your favour of the 30th ult. enclosing cheque for \$443.40 to cover Amusements Tax as therein stated.

Yours very truly,  
SOLICITOR TO THE TREASURY.

The Western Racing Association.  
Devonshire Park.

Windsor.

EXHIBIT No. 13A.

Private.

Sept. 24th 1915.

Hon. Thos. W. McGarry.  
Parliament Buildings.  
Toronto, Ontario.

My dear McGarry,

I have your letter. I will call on you next Tuesday.

Yours very truly,

GEO. LYNCH-STANTON.

## EXHIBIT No. 13B.

*Private.*

Toronto, Sept. 23rd, 1915.

My Dear Staunton,

I am just in receipt of an application, from persons who are acquiring from the present holders the capital stock of the Western Racing Association, for a license under Section 4, S.S. 15, of the Corporation Tax Act, for race meetings to be held on a race track of the Association, to be constructed and operated by the Association, near the City of Windsor. I am not sure whether this is the application you had in mind when you spoke to me, but if it is, I will be glad to see you about this matter if possible next Tuesday, the 28th inst.

Geo. Lynch-Staunton Esq., K.C.,  
Hamilton, Ont.

Yours very truly,  
PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

## EXHIBIT No. 13C.

*Confidential.*

Toronto, September 9th, 1915.

The Honourable T. W. McGarry, K.C.,  
Parliament Buildings,  
Toronto.

Dear Mr. McGarry:—

I was very sorry to miss my appointment with you the other day and I have been unfortunate in my subsequent attempts to find you disengaged. I wanted to see you in connection with the required licenses under the Corporations Tax Act (Sec. 4, ss. 13 and 14) for race meetings on a track to be built and operated at Windsor by the Western Racing Association of Canada. This Association was incorporated under the Dominion Companies Act as the Ottawa Racing Association on November 27th, 1903, and is accordingly an association within the exemptions of the Dominion Statute of 1912, cap. 19, amending the Criminal Code.

I am leaving town with the Nickel Commission in the morning, but I hope that I may be able to see you for a few minutes on Monday or Tuesday next.

Yours very truly,  
McGREGOR YOUNG.

## EXHIBIT No. 14.

Toronto, July 9th, 1912.

Sir:—

As requested by you I enclose copy of object clauses in Charters of:—  
Niagara Falls Driving Park Association, Limited,  
The Windsor Fair Ground and Driving Park Association,  
St. Thomas Horse Show Association, Limited,  
The Toronto Driving Club;

which show the respective charter powers of these Associations.

My opinion has been asked at different times with regard to the Niagara Falls Driving Park Association, Limited, and The Toronto Driving Club, but not The Windsor Fair Ground and Driving Park Association. In my opinion racing could not be stopped under Section 4 (15) of The Supplementary Revenue Act as enacted by 1 George V, Chapter 5, Section 4, if the Association were ready and willing to pay the tax.

No regulations have been passed under said Sub-section 15 and it is not now necessary to consider their possible scope. The rights of book-makers under the Criminal Code, Section 235 as enacted by 2 George V (1912), Chapter 19, is not in my opinion in the slightest degree affected by the issuing or non issuing of a license under the Supplementary Revenue Act which License deals with *racing* and not with *betting*, nor would the withholding of a license from an Association in my opinion as the law stands at present affect such an association's right to hold race meetings nor would it affect the right of book-makers, etc. on their race track.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

The Honourable A. J. Matheson,  
Provincial Treasurer.

EDWARD BAYLY,

Solicitor to the Attorney General's Dept.

NIAGARA FALLS DRIVING PARK ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

*Objects.*

*To construct and maintain a driving park at the Town of Niagara Falls.*

THE WINDSOR FAIR GROUND AND DRIVING PARK ASSOCIATION.

*Objects.*

The acquiring of grounds for Agricultural Fair and Driving Park purposes, the erection of all necessary buildings and stands thereon for that pur-



pose, the fencing in of the said grounds, *the building of a driving course*, the using of the said grounds for the holding of Agricultural Fairs, Cattle Exhibitions and *Driving Competitions*, said grounds with power to the said Association to lease, alienate and convey the said grounds or any part thereof for any lawful purpose.

THE ST. THOMAS HORSE SHOW ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

*Objects.*

To encourage improvement in horses by importing and otherwise procuring and owning horses for breeding purposes, *by holding horse shows and otherwise encouraging the development and improvement of horses.*

TORONTO DRIVING CLUB.

*Objects.*

The breeding and development of the Trotting and Pacing horse, giving matinees and *Public Race Meetings*, and encouraging pleasure driving and for social and intellectual purposes.

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EXHIBIT No. 15.

Toronto, Sept. 7, 1916.

Dear Sir:—

I would like your opinion on the following questions:—

A properly incorporated company, owning a race track, applies to the Provincial Treasurer, under s.s. 17, section 4, of the Corporation Tax Act, for a license to conduct a race meeting, as defined by Clause A of s.s. 15, and tenders the proper fee.

(a) Can the Treasurer of Ontario refuse to issue such a license?

(b) Does a Company with a Dominion Charter have any higher rights in this respect than a company operating under a Provincial Charter?

Yours truly,

SOLICITOR TO THE TREASURY.

W. N. Tilley, Esq., K.C.,  
Thomson, Tilley & Johnston,  
85 Bay Street, Toronto.

Western Racing Association.

Toronto General Trusts Building,  
85 Bay Street,  
Toronto, Sept. 11th, 1916.

J. T. White, Esq.,  
Solicitor to the Treasury,  
Parliament Bldgs., Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir:—

I have your letter of the 7th instant, asking my opinion on the following questions:—

“A properly incorporated Company, owning a race track, applies to the Provincial Treasurer, under s.s. 17, section 4, of the Corporation Tax Act, for a license to conduct a race meeting, as defined by Clause A of s.s. 15, and tenders the proper fee.

(a) Can the Treasurer of Ontario refuse to issue such a license?

(b) Does a company with a Dominion Charter have any higher rights in this respect than a company operating under a Provincial Charter?”

The material part of s.s. 15 of sec. 4 is as follows:—

“(15). Every incorporated company, association or club owning or operating or using a race track and holding a race meeting, shall pay in advance, before such race meeting, a license fee of \$500 for each day of such meeting, and in default of such payment the Provincial police may, under instructions from the Treasurer, stop all racing upon such track until the said tax is paid.”

It will be seen that this subsec. does not require that a license shall issue. It merely requires the Company to pay the fee in advance. The Provincial Treasurer is authorized to give instructions to “stop all racing upon said track” only in case the fee is not paid and even then he can stop racing only “until the said tax is paid.” The section refers to the fee as a “license fee,” which suggests that a license shall be issued if the fee is paid, but if the fee is paid or tendered I am of opinion that racing may take place whether or not a license is actually issued. The right to hold a race meeting is not made conditional on holding a license but on paying the fee.

Subsec. 17, which more directly bears on the issue of a license, is as follows:—

“(17). On receiving the license fee referred to in subsections 14 and 15, the Treasurer may issue a license imposing such restrictions and subject to such conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may by regulation determine, and every such incorporated company, association or club which violates such restrictions and conditions or any of them, shall be liable to have all racing forthwith stopped upon its track by the Provincial police, acting under instructions from the Treasurer.”

The effect of this subsection is to authorize the Provincial Treasurer to incorporate in the license any conditions or restrictions imposed by Regulation of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. I am advised that no regulations have yet been passed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. If that is so, there are no restrictions or conditions which the Provincial Treasurer may incorporate in the license. It is clear that under this subsection actual racing may be stopped only in case the restrictions or conditions validly imposed are violated. There being no valid restrictions or conditions that may be imposed, it follows that the Provincial Treasurer cannot either directly or indirectly under this subsection prevent racing.

I am not asked whether the Lieutenant-Governor in Council can, under ss. 17, by regulation prohibit racing, but I may say that in my opinion he could not. As Lord Davey said in *Toronto v. Virgo* (1896) A.C. at p. 93:

“there is marked distinction to be drawn between the prohibition or prevention of a trade and the regulation or governance of it, and indeed a power to regulate and govern seems to imply the continued existence of that which is to be regulated or governed. An examination of the other sections of the Act confirms their Lordships’ view, for it shows that when the legislature intended to give power to prevent or prohibit it did so by express words.”

This view is entirely applicable here. The Legislature has shewn expressly that racing can only be prohibited by the Provincial Treasurer when either the fee is not paid or when valid regulations are disobeyed.

My answer to question (a) is therefore that the Provincial Treasurer cannot, either under s.s 15 alone or under s.s. 15 and s.s. 17 together, refuse a license to a properly incorporated company which has paid the necessary fee.

As to question (b)—It follows from what I have said that my opinion is that Provincial Companies stand on the same footing as Dominion Companies. Each is entitled to a license, or at any rate, to hold a race meeting on paying the necessary fee.

Yours truly,

W. N. TILLEY.

## EXHIBIT No. 16.

Toronto, September 22nd, 1915.

Honourable T. W. McGarry, K.C.,  
Provincial Treasurer,  
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Dear Sir:—

I have the honour to apply, on behalf of clients who are acquiring from their present holders the capital stock of the Western Racing Association, Limited, for a license under section 4, ss. 15, of the Corporation's Tax Act for race meetings to be held on a race track of the Association to be constructed and operated by the Association near the City of Windsor.

The Western Racing Association, Limited, was duly incorporated by Letters Patent under the Dominion Companies Act under the name of "The Ottawa Racing Association, Limited," on the 27th of November, 1903, its name having been duly changed since that date. The Association is accordingly an Association incorporated before the 20th day of March, 1912, within the meaning of and entitled to the exemptions conferred by subsection (2) of section 235 of the Criminal Code, as amended by the Dominion Act, 1912, cap. 19.

The objects and powers of the Association are as follows:—

- (A) To hold race meetings and races and other contests or trials of skill and endurance of man and beast.
- (B) To establish and maintain racing associations, jockey clubs, hunt clubs, and to maintain social clubs in connection with the said Racing Associations, and particularly to conduct under the same auspices and control a series or a circuit of race meetings at or near the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Toronto in the Province of Ontario, and Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba, and other cities in the Dominion of Canada.
- (C) To construct and maintain race courses and steeple-chase courses and all the accessories of a modern race course and club house.
- (D) And to encourage and promote horse racing and horse riding and other races and contests and trials of endurance of man and beast. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

I may add, for your further information, that the agreement of purchase of the Charter of the Association expressly provides that the purchasers and



assigns and all those associated with them in the promotion and operation of the proposed race-course will be satisfactory to the directors of the Connaught Park Jockey Club as to character and honesty; that the Association is to operate a one-mile track only; that they will conform to all the rules of the Canadian Racing Association, and shall install *pari-mutuel* machines.

I shall be pleased to furnish any further particulars or information in support of the application that you may desire.

Yours very truly,

McGREGOR YOUNG.

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EXHIBIT No. 17.

*Re Western Racing Association.*

Memorandum for the Honourable  
the Provincial Treasurer.

In further reference to my letter of the 22nd inst., making application for a License under the Corporations' Tax Act for race meetings to be held on a race track of the Association to be operated by it near the City of Windsor, and my interview of yesterday, I have now the honour to submit the following memo. in regard to the powers of this Association under its charter and the Criminal Code to hold such meetings, and the legality of betting on races held thereat.

I.

It is unnecessary to trouble you with the English and Canadian decisions as to what constituted a "place" or "betting house" under the Criminal Code of 1892 and its consolidation as cap. 146 of R.S.C. 1906. These decisions were in some cases difficult to reconcile and the majority of them turned upon very fine distinctions in the Code and delicate questions of fact, and the Courts had more than once commented on the unsatisfactory state of the law on the whole subject. The attempts of the Dominion Parliament to provide acceptable amendments culminated in the Statute of 1912, cap. 19.

That Statute (1912) repeals subsec. (2) of section 235 of the Criminal Code (cap. 146, page 2841), of which the 1st subsec. makes betting and pool selling or the record or register of any bet or wager—upon the result—of any race an indictable offence. The former subsection 2 had provided that the provisions of this section should not extend, among other exemptions—"to bets

between individuals or made on the race-course of an *incorporated Association* during the actual progress of a race-meeting." It was, I think, finally decided by our Court of Appeal that this subsection was limited to this section only and did not apply to the previous sections (now) 227 and 228 in regard to a "common betting house" and "disorderly house," as defined.

## II.

A new and elaborate provision of exemptions is now substituted by the Act of 1912 as subsec. 2 of sec. 235, which, for convenience of reference, is set out in full.

"2. The provisions of this section and of sections 227 and 228 shall not extend to any person by reason of his becoming the custodian or depository of any money, property or valuable thing staked or to be paid to the winner of any lawful race, sport, game or exercise, or to be paid to the owner of any horse engaged in any lawful race, or to a private bet between individuals not engaged in any way in a business of betting, or to bets made or records of bets made upon the race-course of any association incorporated in any manner before the twentieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, or incorporated after that date by special Act of the Parliament of Canada or of the legislature of any province of Canada, during the actual progress of a race-meeting conducted by such association upon races being run thereon, or to the sale by such association of information or privileges to assist in or enable the conducting of book-making, pool-selling, betting or wagering upon the race-course of such association during the actual progress of a race-meeting conducted by such association upon races being run thereon, or to book-making, pool-selling, betting or wagering upon such race-course during the actual progress of a race-meeting conducted by such association upon races being run thereon. Provided that as to race-meetings at which there are running races no such race-meeting continues for more than seven days of continuous racing on days on which such racing may be lawfully carried on; and provided that no such association holds, and that on any one race-track there be not held, in any one calendar year more than two race-meetings at which there are running races and that there is an interval of at least twenty days between meetings; and provided that as regards race-meetings held upon the race-course of any association incorporated after the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and ten, the said race-course be located in or within three miles of a Canadian town or city having a population of not less than fifteen thousand people. Provided also that as to race-meetings at which there are trotting or pacing races exclusively, no such race-meeting continues for more than three days, on which racing may be carried on, in any one calendar week, and that no race-meetings at which there are trotting or pacing races are held on the same grounds for more than fourteen days in all in any one calendar year."

## III.

Your attention is directed to the provision that section 235, and also sections 227 and 228 (these latter for the first time) are expressly not to extend to "bets made or records of bets made upon the race-course of *any association incorporated in any manner before the 20th day of March, 1912*—during the actual progress of a race-meeting conducted by such association upon races being run thereon," or to other specified proceedings of "such association."

## IV.

The applicant, the Western Racing Association, was incorporated under the name of the Ottawa Racing Association, Limited, by Letters Patent, under the Dominion Companies Act, (R.S.C. cap. 79) on the 27th of November, 1903. On the 19th of December, 1914, Supplementary Letters Patent were duly issued under the Companies Act changing the name of the Company to "Western Racing Association, Limited," and substituting for the powers originally granted by the Letters Patent the objects set out in the Supplementary Letters and given verbatim in my application of 22nd instant.

For convenience of reference they are repeated here.

- "(A) To hold race-meetings and races and other contests or trials of skill and endurance of man and beast.
- (B) To establish and maintain racing associations, jockey clubs, hunt clubs, and to maintain social clubs in connection with the said Racing Associations, and particularly to conduct, under the same auspices and control, a series or a circuit of race meetings at or near the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Toronto in the Province of Ontario, and Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba, and other cities in the Dominion of Canada.
- (C) To construct and maintain race-courses and steeple-chase courses and all the accessories of a modern race-course and club house.
- (D) And to encourage and promote horse racing and horse riding and other races and contests and trials and endurance of man and beast. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere.

## V.

There can be no question that these powers are clearly broad enough to permit this association to hold race-meetings at or near Windsor or any other city in Canada. The combined effect of clauses "a" and "c" and the express

provision that the operations of the Company are to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, put that beyond doubt. It is assumed, accordingly, that if the original Ottawa Racing Association, Limited, had possessed these present powers there would be no room for controversy.

## VI.

Nor can it be seriously contended that the change of name would vary the rights of this applicant in that event.

The new name is granted under secs. 21-23 of the Companies Act, and was effected by the Supplementary Letters Patent in question. Sec. 23 provides that "no alteration of name under the two sections last preceding shall effect *the rights* or obligations of the Company." It is respectfully submitted that that concludes that discussion in our favour.

## VII.

It remains, then, to deal with the further suggestion that the Supplementary Letters Patent cannot avail the applicant under the Statute of 1912, or in other words, that the Ottawa Racing Association was limited by that enactment to the objects and powers it possessed on April 1st, 1912. As a Criminal Code the operative sections creating indictable offences of practices valid at Common Law, will be strictly construed, and on the same principle, the Statute of 1912 must receive generous interpretation. All racing associations incorporated on the 20th of March (presumably when the Bill was settled in Committee) are protected. The Ottawa Racing Association was clearly such an Association. If there had been any intention to limit or curtail any of those Associations in any of the rights and privileges they possessed under the Companies Act, under which they were "incorporated" (which includes the undoubted right to alter its powers) in the thoroughness with which the whole question was carefully canvassed from every point of view to reach a solution, any such curtailment would surely have been specified, and the absence of any such limitation supports the contention that all such rights under the Companies Act were deliberately preserved. Among them sections 34 to 37 provide "for extending the powers of the Company to such further or other purposes or objects for which a Company may be incorporated under this Part." The right of any protected "Association" to invoke these sections is surely involved, as matter of law.

## VIII.

Section 37 (2) of the Companies Act, provides "that from the date of the Supplementary Letters Patent the undertaking of the Company shall extend to and include the further or other purposes or objects set out in the Supplementary Letters Patent *as fully as if such further or other purposes or objects were mentioned in the original Letters Patent.*"



The applicant again respectfully submits that these provisions conclude these questions in its favour and that the Act of 1912 should not be interpreted to nullify these words. For all purposes then, under the Act in question, the "Association" must be regarded and dealt with as if the new powers "were mentioned in the original Letters Patent." The Association continues throughout.

### IX.

It is idle to contend that, if it is the case that, for the convenience of the Department, the original powers were "cancelled," these express provisions of the two Statutes were thereby nullified, or to argue that if the words "enlarged," "extended," "amended" or any similar words were employed in the Supplementary Letters Patent, a different legal result would ensue. Whether by amendment, or change, or cancellation, a valid change of powers contemplated by the Companies Act was duly made and the applicant submits that whatever form may have been employed by the Department for better expression or verbal convenience, the powers set out in the Supplementary Letters must of necessity be embraced within the undertaking of the Company "as if such further or other purposes or objects were mentioned in the *original* Letters Patent." It is perfectly clear that no new Association or Company was created. The procedure for such creation is clearly defined by Statute and was not followed. It is equally clear that the original Association or Company was not destroyed. The proceedings which resulted in the Supplementary Letters, would have but one legal effect, *viz.*, that the original Association "incorporated before the 20th of March, 1912," continued with new name and new powers validly conferred under the Statute under which it was "incorporated."

### X.

The possibility of any undue extension by way of Supplementary Letters Patent under the Act is destroyed by the very provisions of the amendment of 1912. It is expressly provided that no matter how many race tracks may be owned or operated by any such association, there can be no more than two race meetings for running races in any calendar year at which no more than seven days of continuous racing may be carried on. Parliament has assumed that extensions of powers under the Companies Act will be carefully guarded by the Secretary of State. Parliament makes the further precaution that not more than fourteen days of racing can be held by any association.

This memorandum is confined to the legal questions that have been suggested. The applicant has no knowledge of any other objections.

Dated September 29th, 1915.

McGREGOR YOUNG.

*Personal.*

Toronto, September 29th, 1915.

Honourable T. W. McGarry, K.C.,  
Parliament Buildings,  
Toronto.

Re *Western Racing Association.*

Dear Sir:—

As I am leaving for Sudbury to-night, and expect to be absent with the Nickel Commission for some time, I am sending you herewith a rough memo. in connection with the questions suggested. You will understand the difficulty of preparing the enclosure with much advantage to my clients without perusal of the memorandum to which it is supposed to be an answer. Permit me to remind you that the 1st prox. is the day fixed for closing the pending purchase.

Yours very truly,

McGREGOR YOUNG.

Per E. M.

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EXHIBIT No. 18.

Toronto, Sept 30th, 1915.

My dear Staunton:—

I received your brief to-day, and am thankful that you forwarded it so quickly. I have to deal with this matter definitely one way or the other this week, and for this reason I had to call upon you to deliver a little earlier than I would otherwise have done. I will send you a copy of the argument from the other side if they deliver one.

Yours very truly,

PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

George Lynch-Staunton, Esq., K.C.,  
Hamilton.

## EXHIBIT No. 19.

Toronto, Sept. 30th, 1915.

*Re Western Association Application for License.*

Dear Sirs:—

I send you herewith a copy of Argument sent to me by Mr. Geo. Lynch-Staunton, K.C., solicitor for certain racing associations, but opposed to this application. You might let me have your brief on behalf of the Western Association by this afternoon.

Yours very truly,

PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

Messrs. Young & McEvoy,  
Barristers, etc.,  
Traders' Bank Bldg.,  
Toronto.

## EXHIBIT No. 20.

Toronto, September 30th, 1915

The Honourable T. W. McGarry, K.C.,  
Provincial Treasurer,  
Parliament Bldgs., Toronto.

*Re Western Racing Association.*

Dear Sir:—

We are in receipt of your letter of the 30th inst., with enclosures therein stated, for which we thank you. We have forwarded to you our brief on behalf of the Western Racing Association, which we presume you have by now.

Yours truly,

YOUNG & McEVoy.  
per J.A.M.

## EXHIBIT No. 21.

*Personal.*

My dear McGarry:—

I had a telephone from your office to get my brief in on Thursday. I have drawn a hasty memo. which I will enclose.

I think the first argument that the charter is forfeited is conclusive.

Faithfully,

GEO. LYNCH-STAUTON.

Hon. T. W. McGarry, K.C.,  
Provincial Treasurer.

## EXHIBIT No. 22.

*Re Western Racing Association's Application for License.*

Cap. 27, s. 4, ss. 15.

The Company was incorporated under the Dominion Company's Act on 27th November, 1903.

Section 27 of the Act provides that in case of non-user of charter for three consecutive years, or in case the company does not go into actual operation within three years after the charter is granted, the charter becomes forfeited.

This company did not use the charter or go into operation for three years, and therefore ceased to exist, and for that reason alone cannot be granted a license.

The company, even had it gone into operation, surrendered *all its powers*, and by letters supplementary 19 December, 1914, became reincorporated, and therefore is not one of those companies incorporated before the amendment to the Criminal Code passed in 1912, Cap. 19, which is excepted from the provisions of the code.

The Secretary of State cannot incorporate or give the right to any company to carry on a race track with betting privileges since the passing of that act. If he could in this case he could add these powers to any company's existing powers.

The company, by giving up all its powers gave up its existence (if it had any), and started anew in December, 1914.

No company, having no track, has no *locus standi* to apply for a license, and there is no authority contained in the Corporation Tax Act to give a



license to any company which has no race track. The treasurer should not be asked to pledge the Government under any circumstances to grant a license until they are in a position to hold a meeting. Many reasons may exist which would prevent the granting of a license if the conditions under which and the track on which the races were to be run were in existence.

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EXHIBIT No. 23.

*Memo. for the Honourable the Provincial Treasurer—Re Western Racing Association Application for License.*

This license is issued under subsection 15, section 4, the Corporations Tax Act, which is as follows:—

(15) "Every incorporated company, association or club owning or operating or using a race track and holding a race meeting, shall pay in advance before such race meeting a license fee of \$500 for each day of such meeting, and in default of such payment the Provincial police may under instructions from the Treasurer, stop all racing upon such track until the said tax is paid."

The practice has heretofore been to issue these licenses a few days before the proposed race meet for a period of seven days therein specified, and these licenses have been issued in the knowledge that the races were to be run at a specified track in a specified place, and it was known to the Department that the race track at which the proposed races were to be run was located in or within three miles of a Canadian city having a population of not less than 15,000 people and that such racing association had a charter by which it would be lawful under the Criminal Code for betting to be carried on at such race meeting.

The present application does not state the location of the track, and it appears from the correspondence that at present they have no track, but are proposing to purchase a charter and afterwards erect a track. The present application apparently is made for the purpose of getting a promise that a license will be issued or obtaining an opinion as to the sufficiency of the charter which they propose to purchase.

Subsection 15 provides for the issuing of a license to an "association or club owning or operating or using a race track."

My opinion is that this association is not a company owning or operating or using a race track. I think they should purchase this charter and erect a

race track at their own risk, and not ask the Department now for an opinion as to the sufficiency of the charter which they propose to purchase. There is plenty of good legal advice obtainable and the Department should not be asked now to give a ruling on a hypothetical (?) case. At the same time we might point out that there is a possibility that the original charter of this company issued some fifteen years ago has now become forfeited through non-user.

Section 27 of the Dominion Companies Act is as follows:—

“In case of non-user of a company of its charter for three consecutive years or in case the company does not go into actual operation within three years after the charter is granted such charter shall become forfeited.”

It might be by mere efflux of time a charter becomes forfeited under this section.

The practise in England has been to bring action to have the charter forfeited for non-user.

There is a strong line of American decisions holding otherwise, that when such a condition in a charter is not complied with no decree in court is necessary to work out the forfeiture.

*Brooklyn v. City*, 1879, 78, N.Y., 524.

*Commonwealth v. Lykens*, 1885, 110 Pa. St. 391.

*Farnham v. Benedict*, 1887, 107, N.Y., 159.

This is a drastic construction and there is room to argue that if the rights of shareholders as well as creditors are involved a forfeiture might not operate except by order of the court.

The Ontario Act is slightly different, and I believe in the Ontario Act it is held that a forfeiture works automatically.

There is a further objection that this Company has surrendered all its powers and by letters supplementary of the 19th December, 1914, became re-incorporated, and therefore is not one of those companies incorporated before the amendment to the Criminal Code passed in 1912.—I think this also is a fatal objection.

The Secretary of State cannot widen the scope of the Act which permits gambling on race tracks owned by certain associations and companies.

This Company has surrendered all the powers that were given it by its first charter, and having done so it can only obtain power to operate a race track by special Act of Parliament of Canada or the Legislature of some province.

J. T. WHITE,

Solicitor to the Treasury Dept.

Toronto, Oct. 1, 1915.

## EXHIBIT No. 24.

*Re Western Racing Association.*

Toronto, October 1st, 1915.

Dear Sirs:—

Referring to your application of September 22nd, for a license under Sec. 4, Sub-sec. 15 of the Corporation Tax Act, for race meetings to be held on a race track of the Association, to be constructed and operated by the Association near the City of Windsor:—

I beg to state that I have concluded that it is impossible for me at the present time to give any undertaking as to whether or not, should an application be made at the proper time, I would grant it. Under Sub-sec. 15 of Sec. 4 of the Corporation Tax Act, I am empowered to grant a license to an Association or club owning, or operating, or using a race track. As I understand it your Company do not either own, or operate, or use a race track at the present time. Then it strikes me that it is very doubtful whether your powers contained in the old charter of the Ottawa Racing Association have not been forfeited. The old Company surrendered all its powers, and by Letters Supplementary of the 19th December, 1914, became re-incorporated, and, therefore, is not one of the Companies incorporated before the amendment of the Criminal Code passed in 1912. I do not think the Secretary of State could widen the scope of the Act, and, therefore, even though your charter assumes to give you the power to have betting on your race track, it would be impossible for me to recognize any such right. I would assume that the only way you could obtain these powers would be by special Act of Parliament of Canada or by the Legislature.

As I stated earlier in this letter, in any event I do not think it would be proper for me to give any undertaking, but that I should deal with it only when your Company is in a position to ask me for such a license.

Yours very truly,

PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

Messrs. Young & McEvoy,  
Barristers,  
Toronto.

## EXHIBIT No. 25.

*Personal.*

Oct. 12th, 1915.

Hon. T. W. McGarry,  
Provincial Treasurer,  
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Sir:—

As requested I beg to enclose you copies of the Letters Patent and Supplementary Letters Patent *re* The Ottawa Racing Association, Limited.

Yours truly,

GEORGE LYNCH-STAUNTON.  
G.

## EXHIBIT No. 26.

October 19th, 1915.

Hon. T. W. McGarry,  
Provincial Treasurer,  
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Dear Sir:—

You promised to send me a copy of the argument put in by the applicants for the license for the Western Racing Association, but as yet I have not received it. It has no doubt escaped your memory.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE LYNCH-STAUNTON.

## EXHIBIT No. 27.

Toronto, October 20th, 1915.

My dear Sir:—

I send you herewith a copy of the argument filed by the applicants for license for the Western Racing Association. Pardon the delay in sending this.

Yours very truly,

PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

George Lynch-Staunton, Esq.,  
Bank of Hamilton Bldg.,  
Hamilton.



## EXHIBIT No. 28.

*Memo. for the Honourable Mr. McGarry—Re Hepburn Application for Racing License.*

The memo. attached hereto sets out the reasons for refusal of the license to the Western Racing Association. To that memo. I should add that the licenses are issued under subsection (17) and can only be issued *after receiving the license fee*. It would therefore be impossible at the present time to issue a license to any racing association, because owing to the proposed change in the license fee the amount cannot be fixed with certainty.

No license has been issued for any racing this year.

J. T. WHITE,  
Solicitor to the Treasury.

Toronto, April 15, 1916.

## EXHIBIT No. 29.

Toronto, June 15, 1916.

To the Honourable Mr. McGarry,  
Provincial Treasurer,  
Parliament Buildings,  
Toronto.

Dear Sir:—

We herewith enclose you copy of the Minutes of Judgment of the Honourable Mr. Justice Middleton relating to the validity of the charter of the Western Racing Association.

Yours truly,

YOUNG & McEvoy,  
Per J.A.M.

## EXHIBIT No. 30.

In the Supreme Court of Ontario.

The Honourable Mr. Justice Middleton.

Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1916.

Between:— B. R. Hepburn, Plaintiff;  
and  
Connaught Park Jockey Club, Defendant.

1. The question of law and fact raised by the seventh and eighth paragraphs of the Statement of Claim, having come on for trial before this Court at the sittings holden at the City of Ottawa for trial of actions without a jury pursuant to the order made herein by the Honourable Mr. Justice Middleton on the 27th day of May last, in the presence of counsel for both parties; upon hearing read the said paragraphs and the pleadings herein and the evidence and exhibits adduced and what was alleged by counsel aforesaid, this Court was pleased to direct this action to stand over for judgment and the case coming on this day for judgment;

2. This Court doth declare that the Ottawa Racing Association, Limited, in the pleadings mentioned, did go into actual operation within three years after its charter was granted, and that its charter was not left unused at any time for a period of three consecutive years, and this Court doth order and adjudge the same accordingly;

3. And this Court doth further declare that upon the true construction of the charter of the said Ottawa Racing Association, Limited, and of the Supplementary Letters Patent, in the pleadings mentioned, changing the name of the Association to the Western Racing Association, Limited, and changing the objects and powers of the said Association, the said Western Racing Association, Limited, is an Association incorporated prior to March, 1912, within the meaning of the Criminal Code as amended by 2 George V., cap. 19.

4. And it therefore appearing that the plaintiff has no right of action, this Court doth further order that the said action be and is hereby dismissed with costs to be paid to the plaintiff forthwith after taxation thereof.

(Sgd.) GEO. S. HOLMESTED,  
Judgment signed this 26th day of June, 1916. Registrar.

D'Arcy Hinds,

Entd. 22-6-16. Judgment Clerk.

J.B. 18, pp. 192-193.

A.M.

S. C. O.

Hepburn

-v-

Connaught Park Jockey Club.

Order.

Young &amp; McEvoy.

## EXHIBIT No. 31.

H. C. D. Hepburn v. Connaught Park Jockey Club, of Ottawa.	Copy of Judgment of Middleton J., delivered 6th June, 1916. McGregor Young, K.C., for plaintiff. Belcourt, K.C., for defendant.
--	--

Tried at Ottawa 31st May, 1916.

The action is brought to recover \$10,000 paid on account of the purchase of the charter rights of the Western Racing Association, Limited, upon the theory that under the contract between the parties the Association had the right to establish and operate a race track at or near Windsor or Niagara Falls, and hold race meetings thereat, where private bets might be made, and that by reason of the provisions of the Criminal Code the Association had not in fact such right, and furthermore that prior to the issue of certain supplementary letters patent the company had not used its charter for a period of three years and in fact had not gone into operation within three years from the date of the granting of the charter, and that the charter had become and was forfeited and void, and that the supplementary letters patent were also void and of no effect.

The defendants allege that upon the facts the Company had gone into actual operation within the three years limited by the Companies Act and that the charter had been duly used, and that there was not in fact any forfeiture, and that as a matter of law, upon the true construction of the statute, the charter did not become, in the event of non-user, *ipso facto* void, but merely liable to forfeiture at the instance of the Crown, and further that upon the true construction of the charter and the supplementary letters patent the company was not within the provisions of the Criminal Code.

Other issues were also raised, but upon the preliminary application I ruled that it was more convenient that the matters to which I have referred should first be disposed of.

The Ottawa Racing Association, Limited, which afterwards became the Western Racing Association, Limited, was incorporated by letters patent issued under the Statutes of Canada on the 27th November, 1903, and by the letters patent was empowered to acquire real estate at Ottawa for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a race course and its accessories and the establishment and maintaining a racing association, jockey club and hunt club in connection therewith. This statement of the objects of incorporation was followed by the words "the operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere." These words in a similar context were considered by me in the case of *O'Neil v. Hamilton Jockey Club*, and I adhere to the view then expressed, that they do not confer upon the Association the right to establish a race course elsewhere than at the place named.

Supplementary letters patent were granted on the 19th December, 1914, changing the name of the Association and also substituting much wider powers.

Under these substituted powers the company is authorized to hold race meetings and to construct and maintain race courses at certain named cities in Canada, "and other cities in the Dominion of Canada."

The Criminal Code as now amended prohibits betting upon race courses save "upon the race course of any association incorporated in any manner before the 30th day of March, 1912."

This association has not yet established any race course, but the charter has been purchased by the plaintiff for the purpose of establishing a race course elsewhere than the City of Ottawa, the place named in the original letters of incorporation; and the question is whether this race course falls within the exception of the Criminal Code. If it does, it is then said by the plaintiff's counsel that he has no reason for complaint and that the action, subject to the other question to be considered, will fall to the ground.

The words of the statute must be construed as they stand, and I am not at liberty to consider the policy of the legislation nor what the Legislature would have done if the precise question before me had been present to the mind of the draftsmen of the Act. It may well be that, as contended, the intention of the Legislature was to protect only existing race courses; but that is not what the statute says. It permits that which would otherwise be gambling, upon the race course of any association incorporated in any manner before the date named. Any race course which this association establishes under its charter falls within these precise words. It is the racecourse of an association incorporated before the passing of the Act. The statute has not said "on any race course already established or upon any course that may hereafter be established under powers conferred upon any racing association;" but the date of incorporation has been made the sole criterion.

On the other branch of the case it is abundantly clear from the proceedings of the company that the company did go into operation within three years after its charter and that its charter was not left unused for a period of three consecutive years. I do not think the "use of the charter" means the construction of the race track or the establishment of a racing association. It is sufficient that the company was organized and stock was allotted. To hold otherwise would create the greatest confusion, for debts might have been incurred and if the charter became *ipso facto* void for non-user, there would be no way of making calls or winding up the company's affairs. The minutes of the company show that the company was duly organized and the charter acted upon.

This ground of complaint therefore disappears and I think the action ought to be dismissed with costs.

H. C. D.  
Hepburn

v.

Connaught Park Jockey Club.

Copy.

Judgment of Middleton, J., delivered 6th June, 1916.



## EXHIBIT No. 32.

*Memo. for the Honourable Mr. McGarry—Re Western Racing Assn.*

I have read over the judgment of Middleton, J., in the action of Hepburn v. Connaught Park Jockey Club, and I do not think it alters the position of this Department as regards the issuing of a license to the Western Racing Association for a race meeting. If any racing association applies for a license to hold a race meeting the principal thing that we need inquire into is whether or not they have a track of their own, because they might use the license to run a race meeting on a track belonging to some other racing association, which would be improper. I am of the opinion that where a race track is actually built, if the owner of such track, no matter when or how incorporated, applies to you for a charter and pays the proper fee the license should be issued. It is then, in case there is gambling at the track, a question for the Attorney-General or the Crown Attorney to decide whether or not gambling at such race track is contrary to the Criminal Code.

J. T. WHITE,  
Solicitor to the Treasury.

Toronto, June 20, 1916.

## EXHIBIT No. 33.

Sept. 7, 1916.

Hon. T. W. McGarry,  
Provincial Treasurer.

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed please find certified check for \$8,750 to cover tax payable under the Corporation Tax Act, for seven days' race meeting to be held by the Western Racing Association on its track at Windsor, Ontario, from September 30th, to October 7th, inclusive. Please send me receipt by bearer, and forward license to me in due course.

Yours truly,

GRANT HUGH BROWNE,  
Hotel Tullie, Detroit, Mich.

## EXHIBIT No. 34.

Toronto, Nov. 23, 1916.

Gentlemen:—

On going over your returns of attendance at the recent race meeting at Devonshire Park, I find that you have not paid the tax that should be paid on Complimentary Admissions. The tax on each Complimentary Admission is 5c., and I will be glad to receive cheque from you to cover the amount.

Yours very truly,

SOLICITOR TO THE TREASURY.

Western Racing Association,  
Windsor, Ont.

## EXHIBIT No. 35.

Western Racing Association.

By discounts allowed—

Nov. 3.....	\$6 48
“ 3.....	7 70
“ 4.....	8 25
“ 8.....	21 77
	<hr/>
	\$44 20

D.B.

Windsor, Ontario, November 1st, 1916.

Provincial Treasurer of Ontario,  
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed please find cheque for \$123.17, being Government war tax on paid admissions, Tuesday, October 31st, at Devonshire Park.

Gentlemen's tickets, 1,184 at 10c.....	\$118 40
Ladies' " 225 at 5c.....	11 25
	<hr/>
1,409	\$129 65
Less collection, 5 per cent. ....	6 48
	<hr/>
	\$123 17

Yours truly,

WESTERN RACING ASSOCIATION, LTD.

Per R.S.

Toronto, Nov. 2, 1916.

Gentlemen:—

I am in receipt of your cheque for \$123.17, together with statement of Amusements Tax collected on Oct. 31st, amounting to \$129.65.

As the Act only provides for a discount where tickets are purchased, kindly forward cheque for \$6.48, discount deducted from above statement.

Yours very truly,

SOLICITOR TO THE TREASURY.

The Western Racing Ass'n,  
Devonshire Park,  
Windsor.

Windsor, Ontario, Nov. 2nd, 1916.

Provincial Treasurer of Ontario,  
Toronto.

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed herewith please find cheque for \$146.20, being Government tax on paid admissions to Devonshire Park, for Wednesday, November 1st, 1916, as follows:—

Gentlemen, 1,375 tickets at .10c.....	\$137 50
Ladies, 328 tickets at .05c.....	16 40
	<hr/>
1,703	
Less collection, 5 per cent. ....	7 70
	<hr/>
	\$146 20

Yours truly,

WESTERN RACING ASSOCIATION, LTD.  
Grant Hugh Browne,  
President.

Provincial Treasurer of Ontario,  
Toronto.

Windsor, Ontario, Nov. 3rd, 1916.

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed herewith please find cheque for \$156.75, being Government tax on paid admissions to Devonshire Park on Thursday, Nov. 2nd, 1916, made up as follows:—

Gentlemen, tickets, 1,470 at .10c.....	\$147 00
Ladies' tickets, 360 at .05c.....	18 00
	<hr/>
1,830	\$165 00

Yours truly,

WESTERN RACING ASSOCIATION, LTD.  
Per R.S.

Windsor, Ontario, Nov. 7th, 1916.

Provincial Treasurer of Ontario,  
Toronto.

Dear Sir:—

Enclosed herewith please find cheque for \$413.73, being Government tax on paid admissions to Devonshire Park on Nov. 3rd and 4th, made up as follows:—

3rd—

Gentlemen's tickets, 1,401 at 10c.....	\$140 10
Ladies' " 327 at 05c.....	16 35

4th—

Gentlemen's " 2,535 at 10c.....	253 50
Ladies' " - 511 at 05c.....	25 55

---

\$435 50

Less collection, 5 per cent. .... 21 77

---

\$413 73

Kindly acknowledge receipt in due course.

Yours truly,

WESTERN RACING ASSOCIATION, LTD.

Per R.S.

---

EXHIBIT No. 36.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Provincial Treasurer has sent down this note to the Committee regarding the request that a return on the different race tracks be produced:

"With regard to the request that the returns of the different race tracks be produced, I beg to state that a number of the racing associations voluntarily produced for my inspection certain statements as to these returns in the Fall of 1915, but they did so on the distinct understanding that they would be treated as confidential and returned to them immediately after I had examined them. Mr. E. T. Malone, K.C. for the Niagara Racing Co., Mr. Lynch Staunton K.C. for the Hamilton Jockey Club and a representative of the Windsor Jockey Club all presented these statements but immediately took them away again. The Ontario Jockey Club submitted their books to a representative of the Department for examination. There is, therefore, nothing on file in my department in regard to this matter."

Yours very truly,

(Signed) T. W. McGARRY,

Provincial Treasurer.



## EXHIBIT No. 37.

Audit Office.

Civil Government Treasury ..... \$49 80

Treasury Department, Ontario.

No. 92.

Toronto, May 6th, 1916.

Required cheque for \$49.80 in favour of J. T. White—travelling expenses as per accounts attached.

C. M. SPROULE,  
Assistant Treasurer.

Vote 8, Item 19.

Retd. May 19.

## Statement of Travelling Expenses.

April 19, 1916.

Railway and Steamboat fares, Toronto to N.Y. City....	\$10 70
Pullman car fare .....	2 50
Cabs and other conveyances .....	90
Railway and Steamboat fares N. Y. City to Toronto ....	11 80
Pullman car fare . . . . .	2 00
Cabs and other conveyances .....	90

Other items (in detail): Left Toronto 7.15 p.m. 19 April, arrived Buffalo 10 p.m., N.Y. City following morning, returning on 22nd, leaving Buffalo 8 a.m., arriving Toronto same morning 11.40. Two days at \$9.00 *per day*, half day at \$6.00 *per day* .....

21 00

Total ..... \$49 80

J. T. WHITE.

## EXHIBIT No. 38.

Receipts from race meeting licenses in 1916, \$136,265.00.

*Running Races.*

Ontario Jockey Club .....	\$13,475 00
Hamilton Jockey Club .....	17,500 00
Niagara Racing Association, Fort Erie .....	17,500 00
Windsor Jockey Club .....	17,500 00
Metropolitan Racing Association .....	17,500 00
Toronto Driving Club, Hillcrest .....	17,500 00
Northern Riding and Driving Association, Kenilworth Park ...	17,500 00
Western Racing Association, Devonshire Park .....	17,500 00

*Trotting Races.*

Northern Riding and Driving Association .....	10 00
Toronto Driving Club .....	70 00
Dufferin Park Driving Club .....	50 00
Georgetown Driving Association .....	10 00
London Turf Club .....	20 00
Napanee Driving Park Association .....	10 00
Tillsonburg Driving Club .....	20 00
Woodstock Driving Club .....	30 00
Alymer Trotting and Pacing Association .....	20 00
St. Thomas Driving Association .....	30 00
Hamilton Driving and Athletic Association, Ancaster .....	20 00
Total .....	\$136,265 00

Detroit, Nov. 20, 1916.

File 15250.

## Devonshire Race Meeting.

MR. J. T. WHITE,  
Solicitor to the Treasury,  
Canadian Government,  
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir:—

As requested in your favor of 17th inst., we give below statement of passengers handled from Detroit account Devonshire race meeting, October 28th to November 4th, inclusive.

---

October 28th .....	2,156
“ 30th . . . . .	1,632
“ 31st . . . . .	1,379
November 1st .....	1,613
“ 2nd . . . . .	1,818
“ 3rd . . . . .	1,814
“ 4th . . . . .	3,072
<hr/>	
Total .....	13,484

Yours truly,  
L. D. HEUSNER.  
A. G. P. A.

CAR:A.

---

Your File 15250.  
Toronto, Nov. 23, 1916.

*Re Devonshire Race Meeting.*

Dear Sir:—

I beg to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your esteemed favour of the 20th instant with statement of passengers handled on account of Devonshire Race Meeting.

Yours very truly,  
SOLICITOR TO THE TREASURY.

L. D. HEUSNER, Esq.,  
A. G. P. A. Michigan Central Ry.,  
Detroit, Mich.

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